The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 52. MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 14, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,522.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

In effect June 2, 1889.

North.	South.
No. 2 6 05 a. m.	No. 5 6 05 a. m.
No. 4 3 08 p. m.	No. 1 10 00 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 8 30	No. 3 7 32 p. m.
Local 8 45 p. m.	Local 2 15 p. m.

Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 are daily.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 8 20 a. m.	No. 3 7 00 a. m.
No. 6 1 13 p. m.	No. 5 1 20 p. m.
No. 8 5 25 p. m.	No. 7 6 40 p. m.
Local 8 35 a. m.	Local 3 59 p. m.

In effect June 9th at noon.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No. 8	Daily	2 50 a. m.
No. 10	Daily except Sunday	9 03 a. m.
No. 4	Daily	1 12 p. m.
No. 20	Daily except Sunday	9 35 p. m.
No. 14	Daily except Sunday	5 30 a. m.
Local		12:00 p. m.

GOING WEST

No 1	Daily except Sunday	3 25 a. m.
No. 11	Daily except Sunday	10 13 "
No. 9	Daily	11 08 a. m.
No. 3	Daily	6 18 p. m.
No. 13	Daily except Sunday arrive	8 50 p. m.
Local		8:20 a. m.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mount Vernon and Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35 Express..10:10 p m	No. 2 Express...10.36 a m
No. 17 Express. 4:20 a m	No. 38 Express.. 3:47 p m
No. 3 Express...3.08 p m	No. 28 Express..10:32 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diehlenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK. Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

PHILIP BLUMENSCHEIN, Manufacturer of Cigars, Princeton, Ills,

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

TINWARE.

HENRY . OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.
W. A. Redmond,
Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

To the Citizens of Massillon and Vicinity.

Hear what the distinguished Dr. R MacFarland says of the liver: That by far the greater portion of the ailments that afflict mankind can be traced to the liver is now conceded by physicians of every school. Dr. R. MacFarland in his large experience with disease has discovered a most wonderful remedy for the liver and all the effects that arise therefrom such as sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia and constipation, Hear what the doctor says; "I consider this medicine a specific for these diseases and will give $100 for a case of sick headache they will not cure, or constipation, if used as directed on the inside of the boxes. The name of this medicine is the Indian Pill—50 pills in a box; dose, one pill on going to bed." We can tell you more. They will cure rheumatism and dyspepsia every time. All we ask is a trial to convince the most disreputable. See that you get Dr. MacFarland's Pill, manufactured at Genoa, Ohio, gold yellow in color, all others claimed to be Dr. MacFarland's are frauds. Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, only, keeps them. Ask him for reference This is the great blood searcher of the world. It clears your complexion and cures skin diseases Try them and don't fail. If from any cause you cannot get them of agents or your druggist, send to the dispensary of Dr. R. MacFarland, Genoa Ohio. Sent by mail to all parts of the U. S. upon receipt of price, $1.00

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the city of Massillon, O., at the office of the city clerk of said city, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, until July 1st, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., for the construction of the main sewer on Erie street, between Plumb and Charles streets in sewer district No. 1, according to plans, profiles and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city.

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both; each must be separately stated, with the price.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.

Each bid to be guaranteed according to law.

By order of the City Council.
H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon, O.

MASSILLON, O., May 20th, 1889.

THE CRONIN CASE.

The Coroner's Jury Render a Lengthy Verdict.

PROMINENT CITIZENS

Implicated and Their Arrests Will Follow Immediately.

Alex. Sullivan Arrested Last Night and Lodged in Jail—The Clan-Na-Gael and the United Brotherhood Dangerous Organizations and Not in Harmony With and Injurious to American Institutions.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The session of the Cronin case was full of interest. Hakan Martinson, the Swedish expressman who hauled the furniture from the Clark street flat opposite Cronin's office to the Carlson cottage, told his story as it has been already published. He said he had seen the man who hired him several times since the day in question. Officer Moore told of a conversation he had had with Cronin, in which the latter said that Sullivan had threatened to kill him and that he knew there was a conspiracy to put him out of the way.

Chief Hubbard's Testimony.

The next witness was Chief of Police Hubbard, who repeated a statement made to him by the prisoner Woodruff and which the chief said he believed to be a true story. It was to the effect that the two men named King and Fairburn had hired him several days before the tragedy to have a horse and wagon ready when they notified him, paying him $25. On May 4 he was ordered to be ready at 9 o'clock. He drove the men to the Carlson cottage. After a few minutes in wait they came out with the trunk, which was placed in the wagon. His directions were to drive to the pier at the lake, off Fullerton avenue, the intention being to throw the trunk into deep water. Some fishermen were encountered, however, and it was decided to drive to Edgewater, several miles distant. Here, while reconnoitering the lake front, a rural police officer questioned them, and being alarmed they determined to drive cityward again. When passing the manhole they ordered him to stop. The trunk was taken out by the two men and lifted into the hole. It was too large, however, to go in. Then, after telling him to drive on a few yards, they kicked in the side and deposited the body in the basin. Woodruff thought at the time it was the corpse of a woman. The trunk was lifted back into the wagon, but was subsequently thrown into the clump of bushes where it was found. Then he drove the men to Lincoln park.

Cronin's Private Papers Produced.

A loud buzzing went through the court room when the chief concluded, and it was revived when Coroner Hertz, holding up a small package, announced that he proposed to submit some of the private papers of the deceased. He first read two dispatches from New York, one dated Jan. 13, and signed J. T. McMahon, requesting the doctor to be peremptorily at Westminster hotel, Jan. 15, for a committee meeting and the other of Jan. 18, signed Ronayne, saying "ordered by proper authorities that you send your report on the trial." To this a copy of the reply was appended, "I vote as I did at the trial; Mackey has the records." Then came the minority report of the Buffalo trial, signed by Dr. McCahey of Philadelphia and indorsed by Cronin. This has also been published. Finally the coroner submitted the notes of the evidence taken at this trial, the handwriting of the deceased having first been identified. In this document the objections raised by Alexander Sullivan against Cronin sitting on the committee were stated at length. The protest was overruled by the votes of Burns, Rogers, McCahey and Cronin. One witness (name not given, but supposed to be Luke Dillon) testified that he was sent to England to do "active work." He was given £4 and a steerage ticket. As soon as they reached London they were called upon by two men, whom he believed to be Scotland yard detectives. He returned in three months in the steerage. Upon his arrival he was given $50 by one Donovan and objected to the smallness of the amount. He was soon called upon to

Go Across Again,

and to take another man with him. One of the two men who was to help him was John J. Mahoney. He was given only $200 and soon after his arrival in London the money gave out. Again he was called on by British detectives. Here the notes become fragmentary. One paragraph reads, "The work was to be done, although the money ran short. Saturday we did it." There were four men and they were given $500. They did four "operations." The witness did not use his assumed name in London, but that of the triangle's agent. This agent, who was not within four miles of from where the work was done, was now in prison. In this case the betrayers were foiled. The evidence went on to tell of the men sent across the water. Lomasney and Fleming were sent in 1887 and killed in London. When the unknown witness wanted to raise a fund for the defense of the men on trial in England Gen. Kirwin said that friendless men were better off at such times. When the witness returned from New York he had three half-pennys in his pocket. The row in the Pittsburg convention was gone over. Another witness told how Dillon had been given money for his "active work" and how Moroney had been given $100 at one time and $600 at another by Gen. Kirwin in behalf of the executive so that he could go into the furnishing goods business in Philadelphia. Other witnesses told of

Capt. Lomasney's Mission

of destruction to England. Carroll Kirwin and Boland were scored for neglecting the families of the dynamiters. Fleming's mother died in the poor house. The captain's wife was turned out of her house by the sheriff. She testified before the committee that she had received but $1,000 from the organization. She saw Alexander Sullivan and told him her condition, but he did not aid her. This concluded the reading and also the inquiry.

The Coroner's Verdict.

The coroner then faced the jury and said in a loud tone: "Gentlemen, do you want to hear any more witnesses? I have no objection if you do." A quick as a flash the reply from the foreman: "I think we have heard enough. We would like to retire." His colleagues nodded assent, and at 4:45 the six men filed into the coroner's private office. The doors were closed and guards placed on the outside, as a bar against eavesdroppers.

It was within a few minutes of 10 o'clock when the foreman intimated that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Only Coroner Hertz and a small knot of spectators were in the room. The verdict was read in slow and impressive tones:

We, the undersigned, a jury appointed to make inquiry according to law as to how the body viewed by us came to his death, state as our verdict from the evidence:

1. That the body is that of Patrick H. Cronin, known as Dr. Cronin.

2. That his death was not from natural causes, but from violent means.

3. That the said Patrick H. Cronin was decoyed from his home on North Clark street on the evening of May 4, 1889, by some person or persons, to the cottage known as the Carlson cottage, situated at No. 1802 North Ashland avenue.

4. At said cottage the said Cronin was murdered by being beaten on his his head by some blunt instrument in the hands of some person or persons to us unknown.

5. That the body, after said murder was committed, was placed in a trunk and carried to Edgewater on a wagon by several persons, and by them placed in a catch basin at the corner of Evanston avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Lakeview, where it was discovered May 22.

6. That the evidence shows conclusively to our minds that a plot or conspiracy was deliberately contrived and cruelly executed.

7. We have carefully inquired into the relations sustained by said Cronin to other persons while alive to ascertain if he had any cause or enmity with any person sufficient to cause his murder.

8. It is our judgment that no other person or persons except some of those who are or have been members of a certain secret society known as "United Brotherhood" or "Clan-Na-Gael," had any cause to be the instigators or executors of such plot or conspiracy to murder said Cronin.

9. Many of the witnesses testifying in the case have done so with much evident unwillingness and, as we believe, with much mental reservation. We find from the evidence that a number of persons were parties to this plot and conspiracy to murder the said Cronin, and that Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O. Sullivan, Alexander Sullivan and one Woodruff alias Black were either principals, accessories or had guilty knowledge of said plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin and conceal his body, and they should be held to answer to the grand jury.

We also believe that other persons were engaged in this plot or had guilty knowledge of it and should be apprehended and held to the grand jury.

We further state that this plot or conspiracy in its conception and execution is one of the most foul and brutal that has ever come to our knowledge and recommend that the proper authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and conviction of all of those engaged in it in any way.

We further state that in our judgment all secret societies whose objects are such as the evidence shows those of the Clan-Na-Gael or the United Brotherhood to be not in harmony with and are injurious to American institutions.

We hope that future rigor and vigilance by the police force will more than compensate for past neglect by a part of the force in this case.

Thirty Warrants Sworn Out.

It is reported in police circles that no less than thirty warrants are being made out for suspected accessories, all of which will be served to-day. The list is said to include John F. Beggs, Officer Dan Brown, Harry Jordan, Michael Boland, Lawrence R. Buckley, Peter McGeehan, D. C. Feeley, Frank Murray, J. T. Bradley, J. J. Cunea, John Moss.

It is also reported that a warrant will be issued for the arrest of Henry LeCaron, the English spy, and his extradition demanded. The majority of those named are prominent officers of the Clan-Na-Gael.

Alex. Sullivan Arrested.

Immediately upon the verdict being rendered Deputy Sheriffs Palmer, Broderick and Williams drove in a carriage to the residence of Alexander Sullivan, on Oak street, in the north division. Even on this critical day the coolness which has characterized the noted Nationalist from the opening of the investigation remained with him. Although the jury had retired before he had left his law office, under the shadows of the county building, and he knew full well that his arrest was inevitable before morning, he was in bed and sound asleep when the deputies arrived. They had expected to find him awaiting them and surrounded by his friends. Instead of this his law clerk, Henry Brown, and the domestics were the only occupants of the house. He responded with alacrity to the summons, and in a few minutes was up and dressed. He said nothing when the warrant was read, but with a self-possessed smile accompanied the officers to the carriage. The party was rapidly driven to the county jail, where, after the usual forms had been gone through, Sullivan was placed in a cell on the ground floor near where the Anarchists were incarcerated.

Mysterious Arrest.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A man about 40 years old, name unknown, was made a prisoner at police headquarters last night, and from the mystery surrounding the affair it is conjectured that the arrest is in connection with the Cronin matter.

Engine Jumps the Track.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—As the incoming passenger train on the Iron Mountain railroad was nearing the Union depot last night, the engine jumped the track and dashed into an adjoining building. John Gebhard, of this city, who was riding on the pilot of the engine, was instantly killed. Engineer Digment was terribly scalded and Fireman Frank Carr had an arm and leg broken. James Trainer, brakeman, was severely injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

SHIFTING SCENES.

The State Takes Charge of Affairs at Johnstown.

NO SIGHTSEERS WANTED.

No One Permitted to Remain Who Has Not Business There.

The Ghastly Search for Bodies Still Goes on—Searchers Compelled to Carry Disinfectants With Them—Bodies Coming to the Surface in all Directions—Cases of Sickness—Many Laborers Quit Work and Return to Their Homes.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—To-day the government took hold of the stupendous work of restoring the valley to its condition before the flood, with Adjt. Gen. Hastings in charge. After twelve days of almost superhuman work of the army of volunteers the state assumed its proper place in the work and do what every citizen of the commonwealth has known for days to be its duty. The weary and dreary succession of rainy days since the flood continues, and day again broke amidst drizzling rain. With but a single exception every day here since the deluge has opened with rain, but while the downpour has made the work more disagreeable, it has had some good results. But for the almost continuous rains the river at this point would have become too low and shallow to float away the debris that is fast being loosened and thrown into it. The continued full stream has rendered the work of getting the wreckage away from the stone bridge much less arduous and much more speedy.

The Ghastly Search Resumed.

Again the rain has served to cool the air and temper the rays of a June sun. Had there been such weather as prevailed—hot and exhausting—it is believed by many that it would have been impossible to continue the work of searching for the dead. Even as it is the fumes arising from the decomposing bodies of human beings and animals are most offensive and at times almost overpowering. So noticeable has this become that each gang of men searching for the dead, carries quantities of disinfectants, and when a body is located the vicinity is thoroughly saturated with disinfectant. By this means the work, which otherwise would be unbearable, is made less offensive. The horror of the situation has not diminished, but rather grows. The search for the dead continues, and in all sections and directions the dead are being found. Numbers of bodies are now coming to the surface of the waters and those whose work has made them competent judges say as many more bodies as have been found are lying somewhere. In many unexpected places bodies are hourly being found, and where it will end no human mind can guess.

Unable to Identify Bodies.

But two bodies had been received at the Fourth ward morgue up to noon today, and it is quite likely that after today no more will be taken to any of the morgues, on account of the state in which the bodies now are. There is now but little attempt at identification. The bodies are so badly decomposed that even after they have been covered with disinfectants the workmen cannot stand the stench longer than to allow them to cut off the pockets, and in this manner try to find some means of identification.

The provisions sent to this valley do not seem as yet to have reached the right places. A number of car loads of all kinds of supplies have been sent to Morrellville, and, as there was no damage there, this stuff has been misapplied. A prominent citizen of Morrellville said this morning: "There is a large class of people here who have not lost a thing in this flood, yet every arriving train finds them in line ready to receive their share. It is safe to say these people have secured enough provisions to last them for six years, and clothing enough for five years."

Cases of Sickness.

Notwithstanding the official announcement made by the state board of health, to the effect that there are no contagious diseases here, some have been discovered by the Red Cross society, which has been doing noble work since their arrival here.

This society has established a hospital at Kernville, and there are now three cases of malignant diphtheria being cared for—a mother and two children. The mother contracted the disease while nursing her children.

The young man employed as night watchman at Hams' Fire Brick works is suffering severely from blood poisoning in his right hand. He was at the stone bridge when the waves came down and rescued a number of persons. In reaching for a boy he struck his hand against the little fellow's head, cutting the skin slightly. He paid no attention to the wound at the time and gave from severe pain. It is now swollen to twice its natural size.

What They Intend Doing.

[illegible] the task of [illegible] Adjt. Gen. Hastings said: "I am not [illegible] all these [illegible] and [illegible] I wish it understood that we want no idle or curious people here. We want no sightseers, and in fact we are [illegible] in the town who has not [illegible] here nor will they be [illegible] remain. We propose to have [illegible] who is here work—it is not [illegible] or pleasure."

Gen. Wylie said: "This is a [illegible] undertaking, and people who have not been here have no idea of its [illegible]. If the weather is good it will [illegible] sixty days and 2,000 men to get order out of this chaos, and if the weather is bad it will take ninety days at least."

"It is a mistaken idea," Director Scott said today, "that the military will be in charge of the town. The state will have complete control of affairs after tonight, and the militiamen will remain here in the capacity of policemen."

Soldiers Put to Flight.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—After dusk last night Chief of Police Hall discovered six members of the National Guard lingering around the window of a jewelry store in Main street. There were watches and diamonds in the window, and the chief knew it. Seizing his mace he started after the blue coats. They saw him coming, and ran like school boys. The chief pursued until failing breath would admit of no further sprinting. Then he sat down and thought audibly.

A Chinaman Ready to Resume.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—A Chinaman from Altoona arrived in town yesterday, and although he was somewhat horrified at the appearance of the town, proposes to remain and open a laundry.

Surprising Amount of Need.

Quartermaster Baker started out four men to-day to canvass Johnstown proper, in order to classify those needing provisions. Last night the men turned in 1,187 names, and the city was not nearly all visited. Quartermaster Baker says a surprising amount of need was unearthed. Clothing is needed very generally. A great many ladies were found whose families were really suffering, who had failed, through a sense of delicacy, to apply for aid. The humility of seeking aid is removed by the system now being introduced. The expectation is that the food and clothing which has been going in large lots to undeserving persons will now go to the more respectable and retiring class.

The morgues are about to be abandoned, on account of the bad condition of bodies being recovered. Identification is almost impossible, unless by personal effects found upon the bodies. The state board of health still issues encouraging bulletins, although isolated cases of pneumonia, diphtheria and measles are reported, generally from the suburbs.

FLOOD BRIEFS.

The musical people of Steubenville, O., contributed $200 for the sufferers. The singing societies of Columbus also contributed several hundred dollars.

A number of the proprietors of stores are hurrying to get their places of business in order and open up. Already a number have done so, and this has done much to encourage others.

Two bodies, a man and woman, supposed to be victims of the Johnstown flood, were found in the river at Anderson's Ferry, six miles below Cincinnati. They were badly decomposed and there was nothing by which they could be identified.

The channel of the river above the stone bridge is being fast cleared, and while comparatively little impression has been made on the great mass of debris near the bridge, the results along the channel are very marked.

The body of Miss C. A. Christman, the foreign missionary from New Orleans, who was on the fated day express when the flood swept it from the track, has been found. On her person was a draft for $275, a valuable gold watch and a small amount of money.

Mrs. Hastings, the wife of the adjutant general, has arrived in Johnstown. She is staying at the general's headquarters and is showing the noble spirit of the American woman. Unlike Governor Beaver, Mrs. Hastings appears to realize that a terrible flood devastated the Conemaugh valley.

A German resident of Vine street who lost all his property in the flood, in speaking of the matter, said: "I came to this country with $1.50 twenty years ago. Thursday a week ago I was worth $50,000. Now I have got $3.50. Well, I am better off than I was when I came. I shall go to work again." Here is an example of genuine philosophy.

Among the people applying at the Adams street relief station yesterday was a woman whose husband before the flood was estimated to be worth at least $100,000, the mistress of a happy home and mother of four living children. She stood in line for an hour in the drizzling rain awaiting her turn, a widow, homeless and childless.

The militiamen have cots and blankets, as have also the laborers, but the correspondents, who are doing the hardest kind of work for the outside word, are forced to endure the greatest hardship. The supply of provisions is improving some and they now manage to get one and sometimes two fair meals a day.

This morning Dr. Solomon, medical director on Gen. Wiley's staff, made a discovery that sent a chill through the officers at headquarters. In the course of his examination of the water being used by the people he found that the water used for cooking food at Gen. Hastings' headquarters came from a coal mine, and also discovered that the ground surrounded Cambria hospital.

Dr. Bullen says: "The disinfecting is being done in a very systematic and thorough manner. The authorities realize that health is one of the first requisites in a case of this kind and they are acting accordingly. I don't anticipate any serious outbreak of disease. There was for a time danger of an epidemic, but that is past now, I think, and the sickness, if there is any, will be of a mild type."

HEARD OF HIS FATHER'S DEATH.

Banker Diebert's Son Arrives in Pittsburg from the Wilds of Colorado.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—Early this morning a sunburned cowboy, with a broad-brimmed hat and typical frontier boots, called at the office of the relief committee and asked E. P. Young, who had been on duty all night, for a permit to enter Johnstown. It was decided that he was entitled to one, and while it was being made out Mr. Young casually remarked that John Diebert, the banker, was among the victims of the flood.

The applicant started on hearing the name. His whole frame shook and his eyes filled with tears. "John Diebert dead!" he exclaimed. "He was my father."

A child could not have shown its grief more pitifully, and although there were other members of the Diebert among the lost, Mr. Young could not bring himself to tell him.

Diebert was among the mountains of Colorado when the disaster at Johnstown occurred, and did not hear of it until the following Wednesday. He has traveled night and day ever since, and just arrived in Pittsburg this morning.

SULLIVAN HAS A HEARING.

AN ENDEAVOR TO HAVE HIM RELEASED PROVES UNAVAILING.

His Case to Come Up Again on Friday—Several Other Arrests Made—Two Men in Prison in New York Who it is Believed Are the Ones Who Rented the Carlson Cottage Where Cronin Met His Death. To be Taken to Chicago To-Night.

CHICAGO, June 13.—When Alexander Sullivan appeared in the court room shortly after 9 o'clock and made a dignified bow to the bench he was as cool as a cucumber. To see his calm face, his self-possessed air, his spotless linen and faultless attire, no one would have imagined that he had been taken from his bed the night before and confined in the interval in a not over-inviting cell in the county jail. At the outset State's Attorney Longenecker filed a demurrer to the proceedings on the ground that the evidence against Sullivan had not been incorporated in the petition for the writ of habeas corpus; but it was soon developed that the opinion he cited in support of his position had been rendered twelve years before the enactment of the present habeas corpus act. Stirring arguments in behalf of Sullivan's admission to bail were then made by A. S. Trude and ex-Senators Gilbert and Duncan. They held that there was not a jot or tittle in the evidence presented at the inquest that justified the deprivation of Sullivan of his liberty; that a dog would not be judged on the mass of gossip and suspicion that went to make up the case against him, and that the verdict of the jury lacked coherency or definite character. In replying the state's attorney admitted that the case against Sullivan was not so strong as against some of the other prisoners, but objected to action being taken while the grand jury was considering the case.

Reviewing the Situation.

Judge Tuley reviewed the situation at length. He said that on the facts presented he should be inclined to discharge the prisoner were it not for the fact that the grand jury had the case in hand. The verdict was exceedingly indefinite and informal. The state attorney, he thought, should show that there was sufficient cause to hold the prisoner. A long discussion ensued, and finally, at Mr. Sullivan's request, Mr. Trude agreed to join issues with the state and let the judge read over the testimony taken at the inquest. Judge Tuley saying that he would consider it legally and without prejudice. Sullivan was then remanded to jail until 10 o'clock Friday morning, when the court will render the decision. If the evidence is not sufficient in the court's opinion he can discharge the accused if no indictment is returned and admit him to bail if there is an indictment.

The grand jury was in session for three hours in the afternoon and listened to a repetition of some of the testimony given at the coroner's inquest.

Hatfield, the furniture salesman, is almost positive that the photograph of Maroney, under arrest in New York, is that of the man to whom he sold the goods found in the Carlson cottage, while the expressman is absolutely certain that it was Maroney that hired his wagon and carried the articles into the cottage. The Chicago detectives, with requisition papers, will reach New York to-day.

NEW YORK, June 13.—John J. Maroney and Charles McDonald, the Clan-Na-Gael men, who were arrested here yesterday by Inspector Byrnes, at the request of the Chicago authorities, were again taken to the Tombs police court for the purpose merely of being remanded until the arrival of the Chicago officers with the necessary papers in the case. Detective Von Gerichten made the affidavit necessary for their commitment. Maroney's wife was in court. In a statement to Justice Hogan by Maroney he said: "I have no hesitation in going to Chicago, but if I will be permitted to prove an alibi here I would like to do so." Lawyer Newburger, his counsel, then stopped him from talking further.

What McDonald Says.

Persons who know McDonald declare his arrest must be due to a mistake in identity. He came here from Philadelphia nineteen months ago and has worked steadily at his trade ever since. His employer and fellow workmen assert that he has worked in the shop every day in the year except Sundays and holidays. McDonald says he came here four years ago and has never since been out of the city. Referring to a statement in a morning paper that he had been in Indiana he said to-day he had never been in that state in his life. He had never met Luke Dillon but once, on the 1st of May last, and had never mentioned Dr. Cronin's name to him.

Moroney said that he believed the charge against McDonald and himself had been brought to make scandal for Sullivan's friends. He had known Dillon when he was an obscure slipper maker and had seen him go up from that until he had secured enough power to be able to order the arrest of a

Man in Timbuctoo and China,

so long as he was a Sullivan man. When Maroney and McDonald first arrived in court Moroney remembered that if an officer started from Chicago when the last dispatch received by Inspector Byrne from that place, and he would reach Albany at 1:10 in the afternoon. He immediately sent Lawyer Newburger to telegraph to Governor Hill, asking him to take no action in the matter until he Moroney could have a chance to say something. The prisoners were remanded to the Tombs for five days. Later in the [illegible] of habeas corpus were obtained for the production of Moroney and McDonald in the supreme court, where a motion will be made for their discharge. The writs were served on the warden of the Tombs.

Flying Signals of Distress.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—The steamship Aircate arrived here yesterday from Port Pntomo. She reports that on Monday last, in latitude 32.55, longitude 76.17, she spoke the British schooner Edwin Janet, from Governor's Harbor to New York, who was flying signals of distress. The Janet stated that all her masts were knocked off by a storm off Hatteras on May 31, and that James Pyfron of Eleuthera, a passenger, was killed by a spar. The Janet wanted a supply of fresh water, but no further assistance.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

CERTAIN PERSONS RECENTLY MADE UNPLEASANTLY PROMINENT.

Alexander M. Sullivan—His Literary Wife. The Killing of Principal Hanford—Women Who Can Keep Secrets—Prominent Men Who Have "Doubles."

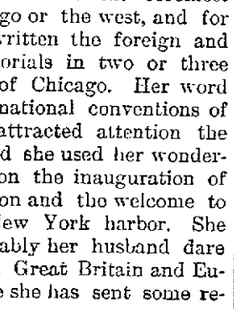
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, is well known in Washington, where he sometimes appears on business connected with Irish affairs or his law practice. Sullivan is a remarkable man. About 40 years old, he has a face smooth and bright like that of a boy. His eye is very keen, and possesses the quality when fixed upon one of making obvious the man's force of character and wonderful strength of purpose. He is always calm and well poised, and even in the heat of a court trial or of a fierce struggle in Irish conventions or secret society was never known to lose the cool and almost cruel equanimity which is his predominant outward trait. He has a striking gift for diplomacy and intrigue, and in his time has played a most important part in the Irish agitation, which assuredly is the most remarkable thing of its sort in this century possessing, as it does, more pertinacity and continuity of purpose, and unfortunately some of the bloodthirstiness as well as the self sacrificing spirit of the Anarchistic movement in Russia. For several years Sullivan has been the head and front of Irish agitation in America. It is well known that he has been the brain or idea impelling power of nearly all the recent activities in that direction in this country. As president of the Irish National League of America he was close to Parnell, and is personally known to all the great agitators on the other side of the water. Mr. Sullivan resigned the presidency of the National League to take part in the presidential campaign of 1884, being a strong admirer and warm friend of Mr. Blaine. He took the ground that he had no right to participate in a political campaign while acting as president of an organization which enabled men of all parties. Perhaps his friendship for Blaine arose in the fact that he was born in Mr. Blaine's state of Maine. He was also a friend of Horace Greeley's, and left the Republican party to support the Greeley movement in 1872. Before that he had stumped the state of Michigan for the constitutional amendment giving negroes the right of suffrage, and was an active Abolitionist. As a lawyer he stands high in Chicago, and as a man and citizen is well respected, though by many thought dangerously zealous in the Irish cause and somewhat prone to carry his points at all hazards. Whatever troubles his connection with Irish agitation may lead him into, the fact will remain that he is a strong, a remarkable man, one who in the romantic era would have ruled the state or overturned a dynasty.

Not less remarkable than Sullivan himself is his wife, Margaret. She is a woman of broad culture, and one of the most brilliant writers in America. Her husband earns eight or ten thousand dollars a year as a lawyer, and this is supplemented by his wife's income from her pen, surely as much more. In the field of art or literary criticism she is the foremost writer in Chicago or the west, and for some time has written the foreign and many other editorials in two or three leading papers of Chicago. Her word pictures of the national conventions of 1884 and 1888 attracted attention the country over, and she used her wonderfully facile pen on the inauguration of President Harrison and the welcome to Mr. Blaine in New York harbor. She does what probably her husband dare not do, travel in Great Britain and Europe, and thence she has sent some remarkable letters.

She is now in Paris writing cable letters to the New York Associated Press, and some of her descriptions have become the theme for innumerable editorials on both sides the Atlantic. Some years ago she interviewed Gladstone and described his home life in a manner which made her name known wherever the English language is spoken. Though a woman of refined feelings and delicate manners, she has a head for practical affairs as good as that of her husband. Alexander Sullivan never takes an important step without first consulting his wife. She is every bit as much a diplomat as he, and Secretary Blaine once said if she were a man he would like to send her as minister to one of the capitals of Europe.

That a woman can keep a secret no longer needs exemplification, since women lawyers, physicians, journalists and politicians are playing so important a part in modern activities with mouths closed as tightly as those of their brethren, but if demonstration were needed it could be found in the case of Mrs. Sullivan. When Patrick Ford discovered the information which led to the exposé of the forger and perjurer Pigott he at once consulted Mr. Sullivan. In a few days four persons, and only four, knew that Pigott was standing over a volcano whose eruption would be heard around the world. These four were Sullivan, Egan, a Chicago Catholic priest, who carried a packet to Parnell in London, and Mrs. Sullivan. After the priest had sailed from New York, with the precious packet containing the evidence strapped to his body, one other person was intrusted with the secret. This one, Benjamin Harrison by name, kept it well, but no better than did the woman, for during four weeks not a soul but these five on this side the Atlantic, and not more than half a dozen on the other side, knew aught of the impending sensation.



A. M. SULLIVAN.

Eight or ten years ago Mrs. Sullivan was a teacher in the public schools of Chicago. A fellow teacher, a principal of the school, was said to have made some uncomplimentary remarks about Mrs. Sullivan. These remarks reaching her ears, she called upon her husband for vindication. With his wife Mr. Sullivan called at the home of the principal, where the parties to the dispute met upon the lawn. Some words followed, and then blows, resulting a few seconds later in the shooting and killing of the principal by Sullivan. From the prominence of the parties this affair created a sensation scarcely second in interest to the Cronin case, and the trial was closely followed by all the people of the city. Mr. Sullivan was acquitted on the ground of self defense. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have no children, and are much devoted to each other.

Women are, after all, pretty good keepers of secrets, as everybody knows, though not everybody will admit it. There is Miss Sanger, the president's favorite stenographer, whom he brought from Indianapolis. Today she is probably in possession of a greater number of state secrets than any other person in Washington, the president and one or two members of his cabinet excepted. She guards them carefully. In this connection a very good story can be told. It is of a bright and handsome young newspaper man, who, happening to meet Miss Sanger in a social way, concluded it would be a clever idea to cultivate her acquaintance. He invited her to ride, took her to the summer opera and paid her gallant and winsome attention for several weeks, but was finally forced to retire with a confession of defeat. Not a word about the president's business, or even about his methods or daily life, did she ever permit to pass her lips.

The newspaper man failed in his enterprise, but his respect for the fair stenographer has in no wise diminished. A large number of public officials in Washington employ young women stenographers and confidential secretaries, and their testimony is that the women keep secrets as well as the young men, if not a little better. With perhaps two or three exceptions the members of the cabinet habitually confide their secrets to their wives, and do so in safety.

Nearly every public man has his double, and many noteworthy cases of men looking like other men have been pointed out in this city. Secretary Blaine lives at the Normandie hotel, in the heart of the fashionable quarter, and will continue to live there till his new house, the old Seward house of historic connections, is ready for occupancy. One evening last week I met near the Normandie a gentleman whom I had no hesitation in accosting as "Mr. Secretary." The pedestrian turned his face toward me, and I was sure he was Mr. Blaine. But he said: "You have made a mistake. I am not Mr. Blaine, though I cannot walk out of an evening without being mistaken for him three or four times." When asked for his name the man declined to give it, saying that he was not thirsting for notoriety. An evening or two later, shortly after dusk, I was passing the old Seward house.

Standing near the front door, looking at the alterations which the workmen have been making in the famous structure, was its future master. But on being accosted the man again turned and said he was not Mr. Blaine, though often taken for him. "This is the second time you have made this mistake," he added, "and I am getting a little tired of it, can't you see?" But his mild protestations to the contrary notwithstanding, all the indications are that the gentleman in question likes to be hailed on the street as the secretary of state, and that he purposely walks near the Normandie or the old Seward house to aid in the deception. If he is not proud of looking like Mr. Blaine he ought to be.

Speaking of doubles, there is one man more or less of a public character who has a double in Washington that is likely to get him in trouble. I speak of Russell Harrison. A certain young Washingtonian, a business man, unmarried and rather inclinded to enjoy life in a rapid, unconventional way, is an animated image of the president's lusty son—like him in face, figure, manner of walk and speech, even to complexion and color of eyes. Of course this young man is already well known among his acquaintances as "Prince Russell," and several amusing stories are told of his adventures and pranks. One of these concerns an official of the government who is very careful of his reputation, as becomes a man who has the president's confidence to a certain degree.

One recent evening this official drove out to the terminus of Seventh street, where, just outside of the city, all the pool and gambling rooms are now located, driven thither by President Cleveland. It is an odd circumstance, though hardly relevant to the story, that this act of President Cleveland's in driving the sports to the outskirts put much money in the pockets of the latter. It caused them to so earnestly dislike the president that when the election came on they made wagers according to their prejudices rather than upon their judgment, and of course won handsomely. Well, in one of these gambling rooms the official encountered Prince Russell. He was astonished and alarmed. "Russell," said he, "what on earth are you doing here?" "Father sent me out," the rascal replied, "to see who were playing. You know father does not like to have government officials engaging in this sort of thing. He has ordered me to report the names of all the officials and of all the candidates for office I find here."

This bald mendacity had its desired effect. The official begged hard for leniency, promised never to do it again, swore it was the first time he had been in such a place since his arrival in Washington, and almost went down upon his knees to the bogus son of the chief executive. The upshot of the matter was that the frightened official was induced to spend a goodly share of his last month's salary in providing entertainment for the handsome young double of Russell Harrison and his coterie of delighted friends.

WALTER WELLMAN.

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD?

IF FOR THE FIRST TIME BE PROPERLY EQUIPPED.

Take Warm Clothing for the Ocean—Tips. Take Your Yankee Notions—Don't Take Trunks on the Continent—Passports. Where to Carry Valuables.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, May 24.—It is confidently asserted, by those who might be expected to know, that 90,000 Americans have come and are coming to Europe this summer, and that the great transatlantic lines are making preparation accordingly, and that some of them, at least, intend to put on extra steamers. Of these 90,000 passengers more than half will cross the ocean for the first time, and many of them will be at greater or less disadvantage through ignorance as to the requirements of the journey. In the first place, then, it is always cold on the north Atlantic, even in midsummer. The far proximity of an iceberg is sufficient to send the thermometer uncomfortably low. Therefore, to be anything like comfortable, you must be warmly clad. If a man, take your thickest winter suit—if a woman, the warmest walking suit you have. Nobody dresses up on board ship, so wear your pretty traveling costume to the steamer, then take it off and lay it away in your steamer trunk until the docks of Liverpool are sighted or looked for. Your Saratoga trunk, if you have one, will be stored away in the hold of the ship and you will not see it until you are called upon to pick it out from the mass of baggage at the custom house. The limits of a steamer trunk are 15 inches in height, 2 feet wide and 3 feet 6 inches in length. In your steamer trunk put everything you need for the voyage—your steamer suit, a set of winter flannels, arctic overshoes, since in rough weather the steamers' decks are frequently flooded; two veils such as you would wear at home in the coldest weather—one will not last you if you have rain on the passage—a warm hood or knotted shawl for your head, a heavy blanket shawl, or "rug," as the English call it, thick mittens and a warm wrapper for wear in your stateroom. A fur lined wrap will be none too warm, but by far the best cloak for the journey is a heavy cloth ulster covering you from head to foot, buttoned all the way—a regular storm coat, in fact. The only comfortable looking lady passenger on the steamship on which I came over had such a one of waterproof cloth, Scotch tweed, I think, lined throughout with flannel, with hood to match.

It is not necessary to provide yourself with a steamer chair, since on the regular Atlantic liners the deck stewards keep them for hire. If you prefer to provide your own, mark it legibly with your name, and you can leave it at the steamship office until your return, where, also, if desired, the steamer trunk with sailing outfit may be left.

If you are a man postpone the purchase of any outside clothing you may require until you reach England; it is much cheaper here. Shirts, cuffs and collars are better for the money in America. Hosiery and merino underwear are much the same price. All American soaps and perfumes cost less at home, and vice versa. If you are a woman, bring any pretty clothes you have along; indeed, if you have a good moderate priced dressmaker it will pay you to have one or two new suits made. The American fashions are quite as new as those over here, and American fits are better except for the more expensive places. I heard an English member of Mary Anderson's company regretting that she had not laid in a supply of American notions before sailing. "They are so much cheaper, and some of them you can't get at all in London," she said. Of course, as England is a free trade country, you pay duty on nothing but spirits, which means liquors of all sorts, cologne, etc., and tobacco. If, however, your boxes of cigars and bottles of whisky have been opened and partly used, they pass free, unless you have more than two of them. A tip to the custom house officer will usually persuade that official to be satisfied with a perfunctory poke through your baggage to be sure that no bottles or cigar boxes are hidden therein.

In England every one dresses for the evening, and a dress suit is obligatory for every gentleman at the theatre or even the smallest dinner—in fact, everywhere after 7 o'clock p. m. American women are allowed to wear high bodices everywhere except to court, where special permission to do so is necessary; but the high bodice must be accompanied by a lace fichu and hair dressed in evening style. But a low or half high corsage is considered in much better taste. Light suede gloves are obligatory at the theatre or at any evening entertainment.

To go back to the steamer, from which the question of clothing has withdrawn us, very little advice can be given with regard to the subject of seasickness. You will probably have a more or less attack of it anyway, unless you are an old sailor. But you may generally insure the less by temperate diet for a day or two and a cathartic taken within twenty-four hours before sailing. Many voyagers fall victims to the kindness of their friends. A breakfast or supper which will give you a headache on shore is pretty certain to produce severe mal de mer on the ocean.

American money is at a slight premium abroad, so that it is not necessary to convert all your funds into foreign exchange. You will, however, need a few pounds for tips, etc., on the steamer. These vary with the amount of service you require, from half a sovereign to a pound for steward or stewardess. A man is not expected to fee the stewardess nor a woman the steward. The table steward—there are no waiters on board ship—expects half a sovereign from each person at his table. Five shillings is the correct tip for the deck steward, who takes care of your chair and looks after your rugs. A collection is usually taken up for the smoking room steward, the "Boots" looks for half a crown, and the librarian for a shilling or two from each of his patrons. It is wisdom to follow the English custom and defer these gratuities until the last hours of the voyage, since "the substance of things hoped for" is a most potent incentive to good service. The best way to carry all but this change and enough to pay expenses to London is in a letter of credit with which your banker can provide you, and on this you draw as may be expedient. It is a good plan, unless your stay abroad is to be a long one, to purchase a round trip ticket; it costs less and the ticket is good for a berth on any ship of the same line. In England passports are unnecessary; on the continent they will be found a great convenience, especially in out of the way places. In Greece, Turkey and Egypt, as well as in Russia, they are a necessity, and the lack of them may occasion much annoyance. It only costs a dollar to obtain one, and, as the cowboy said of his revolver, if you need it at all you need it bad! If you are a man and a Freemason provide yourself with a diploma from your lodge before you leave home; that, too, may be exceedingly useful. Baggage—"luggage" they call it in England—is a nuisance, especially on the continent. All trunks and bags, except those you can take in your hand, are charged by weight, and the Great Northwestern railroad from Liverpool to London is the only one in all Europe which checks baggage in American fashion. With them, even, the practice is so recent that they give a picture of the brass check on their time tables. So everywhere you can possibly get along without your trunk, take only a valise and a shawl strap, or you will be a slave to your baggage. The price for storing baggage is usually small, and if left at any large railway station it is absolutely safe until called for, provided you hold a ticket for it. The safest place for carrying valuables is in two small chamois skin bags attached to a ribbon around the neck. The bags are thin, hidden in your bosom, and there is little or no danger of losing them or their contents. Have your mail addressed in care of the banker on whom your letter of credit is drawn, or to the office of the steamship company in London, and it will be forwarded wherever you go.

MRS. M. P. HANDY.

FATHER CURLEY.

A Venerable Priest Recently Reported Near Death's Door Now Recovering.

GEORETOWN, Va., June 6.—Father James Curley, of Georgetown college, is one of the most profound astronomers in America. His valuable contributions to science will, perhaps, never be fully appreciated save by the few scientists with whom he was in active correspondence during the rigorous prosecution of his work at the college. His observations to determine the exact longitude of Washington from Greenwich, made a half century ago, have recently been verified by the United States government astronomers, and accepted by those connected with the English royal observatory. He was a man of attainments in almost every branch of learning, and he was one of the most profound professors of philosophy and natural science in the United States. He is chiefly known to the world as a botanist and astronomer. He is a man of singular simplicity and purity of thought, diffident and retiring in manner.

REV. JAMES CURLEY.

Father Curley was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, Oct. 25, 1796.

The education Father Curley received as a boy was confined to the simplest rudiments of English, but later a fine mathematician came to his town, and young Curley, whose tastes were in that direction, eagerly absorbed whatever instruction he could obtain from the new teacher. In 1817 Mr. Curley came to this country, and for two years was a bookkeeper and clerk in one of the few large grocery stores of that day on Market street, in Philadelphia. The friend with whom he had come over from Ireland having gone to Frederick, Md., Mr. Curley then went to that town, and for some years taught mathematics in the county academy there. He first came to Washington in April, 1826, and taught mathematics in a private school for about a year and a half. In the meantime he had resolved to become a priest, and to fit himself for the severe course of study upon which he knew he must enter he studied Latin and French at night under the guidance of two of the scholastics from Georgetown college. In September, 1827, he entered the college as a novitiate, and remained there for two years, when he was sent to Frederick to complete his theological studies, returning to Georgetown in 1831, after his ordination.

He has been connected with Georgetown college for sixty-two years, during most of which time he was an instructor.

One of Benedict Arnold's Boats.

A rumor comes from the Dead river logging camps that two trout fishermen recently resurrected a curious relic of antiquity from beneath the placid waters of one of the Carrying Place ponds. The story goes that they had finished fishing and were about to start for their camp when they found themselves unable to raise the anchor from the bottom. The rope was strong, however, and redoubling their efforts they pulled to the surface a rude shallop partially filled with stones, which had caught upon one point of the wooden killock. The boat is supposed to be one of those used by Benedict Arnold in his daring but fruitless effort to capture Quebec. This is more interesting than the phantom craft of Lake Onaway.—Lewiston Journal.

The Question Naturally Arises.

Fond Mother—See the child smiling in his sleep, just like a little angel.

Inquiring Friend—Do you suppose the angels have colic, just as babies do?

DIETER'S CROWN BAKING POWDER

Recommended by the highest medical and chemical authorities, who testify to its absolute purity, wholesomeness and wonderful strength. Every can guaranteed to do the work of any other baking powder costing twice as much. Every can guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded.

1 lb. Can. 20c.; ½ lb., 10c.; ¼ lb., 5c.

If your dealer does not keep Crown, do not let him persuade you to buy some other he claims to be just as good, but ask him to oblige you by getting

DIETER'S CROWN BAKING POWDER.

OUR Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the *Stomach, Bowels, Brain,* and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of **Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills,** made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.

PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

NO DUST OR DIRT. NO SMOKE OR SMELL.

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH

NEVER BURNS OR STAINS. NO BRUSH REQUIRED.

A PASTE IN TIN BOX. IT SAVES ¾ OF THE WORK

Get Sample FREE from your Local Dealer.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT blood atonement, miracles and the infallibility of the Bible? If so this advertisement is not meant for you. Neither is it meant for you if you do not believe in religion. But if you wish for reasonable grounds on that does not insist on these doctrines we want permission to send you a copy of UNITY, a weekly journal that believes in and works for People's Churches and inclusive religion. It believes that religion should be friendly to science, and that it is indebted to its triumphs. It seeks to make [illegible] a part of and essential to all human helpfulness. It would make Rationalism reverent and Reverence rational. Send stamp for sample copy or 25 cents for twelve cent stamps and receive the paper three weeks. Address

UNITY, 175 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Of New York, represented by

John E. Johns

No. 9 N. Erie street.

Information concerning which gladly given on application.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS

FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING PEERLESS DYES

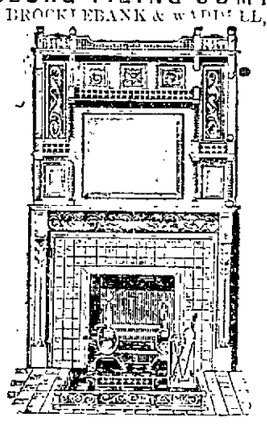
40 Colors SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PITTSBURG TILING COMPANY

BROOKLYN BANK & WARD ST.,



Workers in Tiles

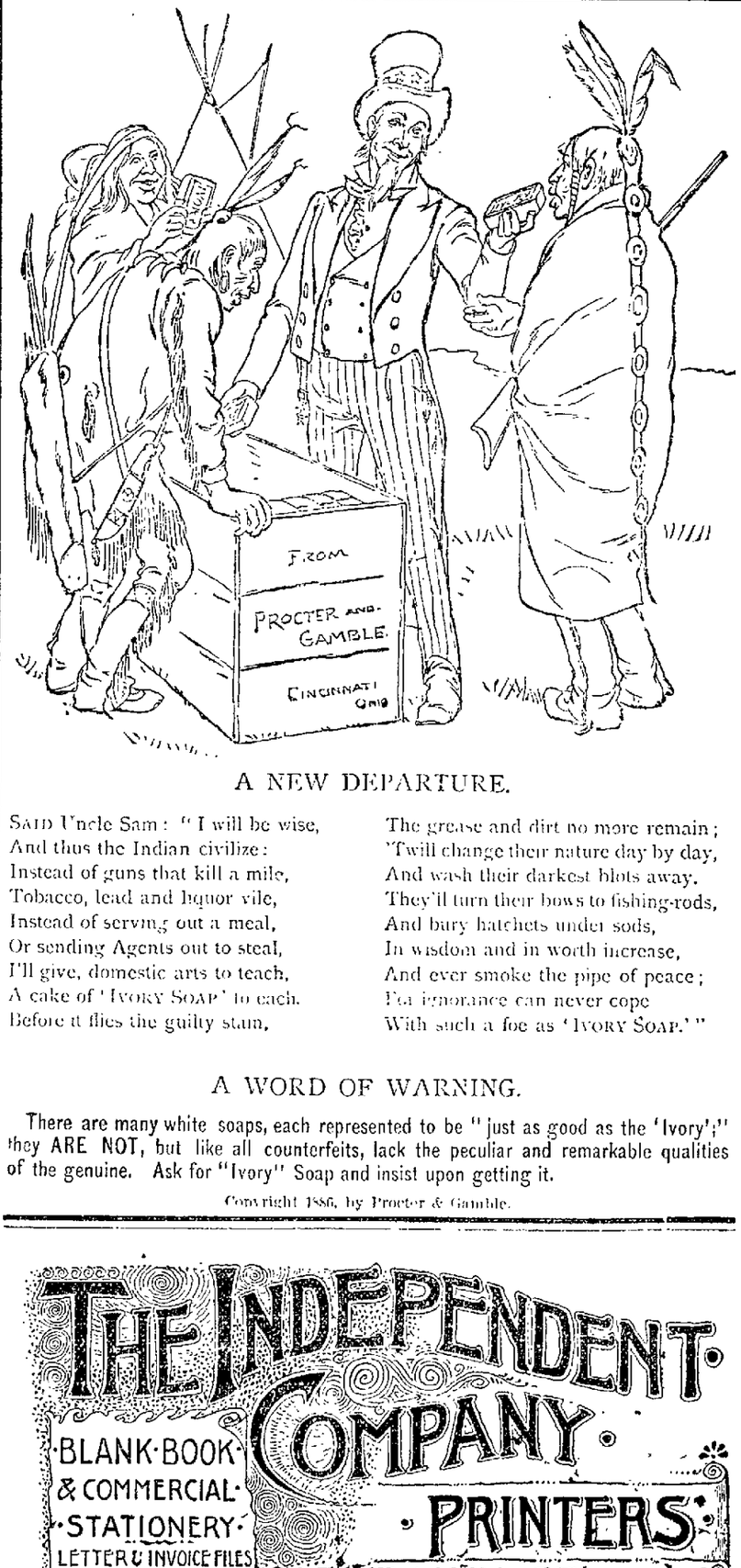
and designers of Artistic Fire Places. Special designs on application. Correspondence solicited.

No. 213 Wood Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. Success in thy need monthly. Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 2 stamps. Ladies address POND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.



A NEW DEPARTURE.

SAID Uncle Sam: "I will be wise,
And thus the Indian civilize:
Instead of guns that kill a mile,
Tobacco, lead and liquor vile,
Instead of serving out a meal,
Or sending Agents out to steal,
I'll give, domestic arts to teach,
A cake of 'IVORY SOAP' to each.
Before it flies the guilty stain,
The grease and dirt no more remain;
'Twill change their nature day by day,
And wash their darkest blots away.
They'll turn their bows to fishing-rods,
And bury hatchets under sods,
In wisdom and in worth increase,
And ever smoke the pipe of peace;
For ignorance can never cope
With such a foe as 'IVORY SOAP.'"

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

BLANK BOOK & COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

LETTER & INVOICE FILES

SPECIAL RULING

FIRST CLASS BINDING

PRINTERS

20 EAST MAIN ST.

MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FROM JOHNSTOWN.

DR. GARRIGUES DESCRIBES THE SITUATION

As Seen by Himself—Everything Under Strict Martial Law.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5, 1889.—The real situation just before and during the flood at Johnstown was like this: It rained hard Friday and in the afternoon the water had risen so high as to cover the streets for a good distance on each side of the river. It remained stationary or nearly so for a period of almost two hours. This lapse of time allowed hundreds of people to think that it was only a common high water, when suddenly an immense wall of gathered up trees, broken up houses, large and small timbers, thirty or forty feet high and in the exact shape of the narrow valley, came moving steadily down with irresistible force; the accumulated debris, picked up from over the entire route from the big dam, was in this wall. It struck the upper portion of Johnstown, moving down and literally destroying everything in its road with one single single exception, and that was the heavy and solid stone bridge close by the Cambria Iron Works. This bridge lies over half way down through the town, by far the richer portion lying above the bridge and next the flood. The scenes must have been indescribable, as no houses stand where this wall passed. It struck the bridge and parted, a man said, just like an immense gate swinging open on the middle on its hinges. A portion remained at the bridge and is to-day piled there, while the rest swept around to right and left, and came together again, mowing a clean track down through the rest of the town. I say this immense wall of debris came suddenly, for it was only about five minutes after its first appearance from any given point in its track until it had reached and passed over the place.

A line of houses on each side of the valley still stand, many of them on the lower levels filled with mud, and from which a very unpleasant and unhealthy odor arises. As I write I can hear at intervals of ten minutes a report like that of a cannnon, from the dynamite used in blowing to pieces the big pile of wreckage at the stone bridge. People say that during the flood, behind this wall of debris, came houses, not broken, which had been raised clear from their foundations and floated for some distance intact, then before the eyes of the terrified people, who took advantage of the five minutes and ran for their lives to high ground, the houses would split in two like a book, and beds, people, furniture, everything, would be cast out into the water.

I have just got back from a visit to our temporary morgue, a meat market about a square from my office, where they have four bodies just brought in. Two of them have been identified and the friends will take them in charge. Everything, especially on the Cambria side, is under strict military law, and you can't go where you want to without a pass and not then unless it is considered necessary. This condition of affairs has to be, for every train brings in, not only persons with a definite object, but sight-seers, brought here solely out of curiosity. This is certainly the greatest calamity that ever occurred in this beautiful country of ours.

H. B. GARRIGUES.

MINERSVILLE PRECINCT, }
JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 5, 1889. }

MR. EDITOR:—To say that we have plenty to do would be to put it mildly, indeed. Almost everybody needs help. There are no places of business left standing to amount to anything. Many sights are constantly appearing that would melt anybody's heart. These people left after this flood are without a cent, and have no houses, many of them, and are entirely dependent on outside charity. I never received so many 'God bless you's" all put together as I have since noon yesterday.

I was rowed across the river in a little boat, and marched up into the center of Minersville, where I am located with a kind Irish family, who have given me a front room for an office and do everything to make things pleasant for me. Now here the big stone bridge in the center of the town still stands and backed up against it are hundreds of houses, or the remains of them, piled up in a miscellaneous mass. In this pile of stuff are at the least 3,000 bodies. They are taking them out as fast as possible.

Across the street from my office now, is a crowd of people being served with bread, ham, cheese, corned beef and general articles of food. We fell into the hands of Colonel Reed, of Pittsburg, as soon as we came into town and have been treated with his greatest kindness. Tell Mr. J. Dunn he may feel well satisfied with his efforts to aid these people. You connot estimate the destitution. Of course in a great many cases, where the house or home has been destroyed, the people have been drowned and need no help. Two people met in my office this morning, one a lady from Brooklyn, N. Y. the other a big man from Georgia; they had lost all the members of their respective families. Poor Irish women set down in the mud and water where their homes once were and rock back and forth, mourning and crying. I will give you a detailed account of this affair, soon. With kind regards, I am

Yours, etc. H. B. GARRIGUES.

"Expert" Testimony.

MR. EDITOR—Recent experiences at Johnstown prove the unreliability of the "expert" testimony of scientific engineers. Such was the confidence, or rather the apathy in consequence of such "opinions," that even almost to the last moment, when the warning came to flee to the hills for their lives, the poor deluded people called out "chestnuts" and "rats;" a moment later the mighty wave bursting down the valley silenced their voices forever. ***

THE RELIEF FUND.

It is Slowly Growing—Send in More Money.

The following represents the condition of the Johnstown relief fund, at the hour of going to press:

Previously acknowledged	$1,146 28
Katie Dunlap and small brother	35
Mrs Cosier	25
Wm Firkins	2 00
Anson Pease	5 00
Collected by Mrs Charles Higginbotham	6 00
Mrs Kate Reed	1 00
Jacob Grayball	1 00
Daughters of Rebekah	5 00
C L McLain	5 00
Total	$1,171 83

REMITTANCES.

June 3	$ 122 95
June 4	116 00
June 4	119 32
June 5	621 11
June 6	50 10
Total	$1,059 48
Balance	112 35

The following sums were collected by Mrs. W. J. Oberlin in the fourth ward, and the total has already been credited. The names of the donors are now given:

Mrs Wales	$ 5 00
Mrs Fred Hose	50
Mrs A Theis	20
Mrs E Smith	25
Mrs N Moles	50
Mrs John Youngblood	1 00
Mrs Parsell	41
A Lady	25
Mr Dulabaum	25
John Geis	50
Wm Wertz	25
Mr Moles	50
Cash of different ones names not given	1 46
Total	$ 11 10

A Michigan Wedding.

The marriage of Mr. Frederick Moir White to Miss Mary Yawkey at East Saginaw, Mich., on Thursday last, was anticipated with much interest by the latter's many Massillon friends, several of whom attended the beautiful ceremony. It took place at the new St. Paul's church before a throng of friends and relatives, just at sunset. A flood of music filled the church while the guests gathered, and at the given time changed to a tuneful wedding march from the "Rose Maiden," which was caught up by the sixty surpliced choir boys who passed down a side aisle, taking the head of the bridal procession, then advancing to the chancel, singing all the while. Here they separated on two sides, allowing the remainder of the company to pass through to the altar. The choir at last moved into the stalls, almost hid behind a mass of palms, and as the rector read the service the organ softly carried the air the boys had been singing. The deepening twilight shadows were falling fast as the minister pronounced the benediction, and when the new couple turned to go the sweet fresh voices once more burst forth, choosing Wagner's superb chorus, and a hundred electric lamps began to glow, pouring their mellow light on the dissolving scene. A reception followed, which was very brilliant and largely attended.

Board of Health Meeting.

A meeting of the board of health was held at the mayor's office Thursday the members present being the mayor, Dr. Pease and McGhie, Joseph K. Rossell, Adam Workmor and the health officer. Resolutions were passed instructing the health officer to correspond with the state board of public works with the view to the abatement of the nuisance created by the canal basin in the rear of the Bee Hive block; also instructing the health officer to cause the removal of all out-houses located on the overflow from the canal at Tremont street between the canal and river, and instructing the health officer to confer with the council in reference to the filling up of the west side pond, which was reported to be in a worse sanitary condition than before it was partially filled. A resolution was also adopted increasing the salary of the health officer from $200 to $300 per year. Adjourned to meet at the call of the health officer.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

While the Independent Company's canvasser, Jasper A. Toner, was walking on the C. & P. railroad from Yellow Creek to Salineville, on Wednesday, he was knocked down and robbed. It is supposed that the perpetrators of the deed were tramps. They were standing on the side of the track, and as Mr. Toner passed one of them was struck with his fist, knocking him down. Both fellows piled upon him, went through his pockets, secured about four dollars and made off with it. They did not touch either of his grips, so it is not likely that they were professionals. There is no clue as to who are guilty, for it was a very dark night, and hence impossible to recognize anyone.

The First Half-Holiday.

When the big whistle at Russell & Co's blew Saturday noon, the men all left to enjoy a half holiday. This action is due to a prevalent sentiment among the men in favor of closing down on Saturdays at noon, instead of at 1:30 p. m. The firm concluded to try the experiment and will ascertain the wish-week, with regard to establishing the custom permanently. If the feeling of the majority is in favor of the half holiday, and if the majority is not confined to the unmarried hands, to whom the loss of time is not so important, it will be granted, not otherwise.

Will Carry Goods Free.

Agent Strobel of the Adams Express Company is in receipt of the following:

COLUMBUS, June 4, 1889.

To Agents:

Have your newspapers publish the fact that contributions for the sufferers at Johnstown and Conemaugh by the recent flood, will be carried free of charge by the Adams Express Company, when consigned to some designated department, authorized by the governor of Pennsylvania or other officials.

Our company has this day sent $5,000 in addition to aid those who suffered by the catastrophe. H. RIMPLE, Superintendent.

COXEY'S LATEST.

HE CONCLUDES THE SECOND GREATEST SALE,

Buying Acolyte, Sired by Onward, for $40,000 Cash—Base Ball and General Sports.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 9.—A special from Frankfort to the Courier-Journal, of the date of June 7 says: The largest amount of money ever paid for a trotting horse, except in the instance of Bell Boy at Lexington a few months ago, $51,000, was paid to Col. R. P. Pepper, of the South Elkhorn breeding and training stables of this city. Acolyte, a bay stallion, 5 years old, sired by Onward, the greatest sire in the world; dam Lady Alice, by Almont, second dam Lady Mambrino, by Mambrino Chief, third dam by Gray Eagle, was sold to J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, O., who paid $40,000 cash. The announcement from Eminence in the Courier-Journal to-day that it was $16,000 was an error. Col. Pepper had fixed the price at $50,000, and was even loth to part with the animal at the sum obtained for him. This is a clean cut, net, bona fide sale of a horse, based upon the purchaser's knowledge of his qualities, and not from any puffing advertisement or confidence beguiling agent. Acolyte has a record as a three-year-old of 2:30, but this is no evidence of his speed. His new owner has already made arrangements for entering him in three races this season, but for the present will leave him at South Elkhorn as a companion to his illustrious sire Col. Pepper says Acolyte is Onward's greatest son, and a stallion which will yet astonish the turf world with marvelous speed. He has been bred to thirty of the best mares in Col. Pepper's stables, and has a number of colts which are most promising.

MAGNIFICENT MUSIC.

For the Whitsunday Service at St. Mary's.

The brief announcement of the magnificent music arranged for Whitsunday, which occurred June 9th, at St. Mary's, together with the taking of the first communion by 136 children, served to fill that vast interior more completely than ever before. The seats were occupied almost wholly by ladies, the men being obliged to stand. Though the service, including remarks in German and English by the Rev. Mr. Kuhn, were interesting, the splendid rendition of Girod's Mass in F, arranged by Prof. H. C. Baer, was the feature of the day.

A select orchestra composed of the finest talent including H. C. Baer and M. A. Richeimer, violins; Joseph Ess, cornet; Oscar Peugner, clarionet; J. A. Richeimer, trombone; George Dages, bass; John Seiler, flute; Gust Paul, organist: and the choir, with John Vost conductor, gave the excellent arrangement of the mass in all its impressiveness.

A great many visitors were present and so warmly was the work of this body of musicians commended that their permanent organization is now being talked of. The consummation of this project is to be desired. There is plenty of Massillon material for an orchestra of greater abilities than any we have had heretofore, and combination only is needed.

IT WILL BE BUILT.

The Episcopal Vestry Formally Resolves to Erect a New Church.

The building of the new Episcopal church in this city is now assured. As readers of THE INDEPENDENT know this was informally decided some time ago but at the last meeting of the vestry of St Timothy's, it was definitely resolved to commit the parish to the erection of the new building fully described before. To this end a committee consisting of the rector, the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, Captain A. J. Ricks, Messrs. J. R. Dunn, G. L. Albrecht and W. K. L. Warwick, were named to secure funds at once with which to go on. It was also decided to ask the ladies to appoint five additional members to aid this committee. It was determined to build the church first and the parish house afterward. As the colored people's pretty mission will be completed before old St. Timothy's is destroyed, the congregation will probably arrange to worship in it, while the construction is going forward.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK

Elias Davis Pays the Death Penalty for His Weakness.

Elias Davis was one of the Youngstown Coal Company's miners. He was in town Saturday night, and left for town in an intoxicated condition. One of his friends got him started about midnight on the road to Chapman, and the next that was seen of him was on the C., L. & W. track near the Ft. Wayne crossing with his trunk severed in the middle and his body otherwise mangled in a most horrible manner. He was killed about 12 o'clock by a coal train where he had probably laid down to sleep. He was 36 years of age and single. On his person were found $2.14, a whiskey flask, and other personal belongings. A brother resides in Brisbin, Clearfield county, Pa., and a sister, Mrs. Price, of Youngstown, is already here.

The coroner is held the inquest Monday noon, and thinks that he fell between the cars, rather than that he went asleep on the track.

Bargains in ladies' shoes; bargains in men's shoes; bargains in boys' shoes; bargains in children's shoes; bargains in babies' shoes; bargains in slippers, at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

STILL FINDING BODIES.

Unearthing Drowned People at Williamsport—The Work of Clearing Up.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 10.—Yesterday was a quiet Sunday in Williamsport. A portion of our people attended divine service in some churches, while many others of our most prominent citizens were engaged all day long saving the remnants of their goods and property from total ruin. Nobody here, however, can or does censure their fellows for the unpleasant work forced upon them. Many sightseers from the surrounding towns and country visited this city today to view the work of desolation.

Last night the body of Jacob Jerronger was found in the creek below the Dodge Mill Turner by two boys, Charley Grier and Harry Houch. Jerronger was a brother of Mrs. Eddinger and resided at Newberry. He was drowned in the flood and when the body was discovered by the boys it was floating face down, with his coat over it, and both arms extended. The boys will receive a reward of $50 offered for the recovery of the body. Deceased left $2,000 in bank.

The Prohibitionists bobbed up serenely yesterday afternoon with a small meeting in the court house and listened to a lecture on the evils of whisky by P. A. Burdick. The people of this section, however, are thoroughly convinced that too much water is as great an evil as too much whisky.

To-day the work of cleaning up, disinfecting, etc., will be resumed again and prosecuted with vigor. The people here are determined to rise from the ruin and to make the city more prosperous than ever.

Two boys found the mangled and decomposed body of Harry Creigher among the ruins of the Market street bridge at one of the cribs in the river, where it had lodged. Creigher was a resident of South Williamsport and was 16 years old. It is supposed that he went down with the Maynard street bridge a week ago. The Pennsylvania and Reading railroad men have put in a hard day's work. Both roads are nearly ready for the resumption of through business.

Great Day for German Baptists.

STAUNTON, VA., June 10.—Yesterday was a grand service day with the German Baptists, encamped at Harrisonburg, Va. Trains from Lexington and Harper's Ferry brought in not less than four thousand people. The roads for miles leading to Harrisonburg were lined with vehicles bringing in the country people. From ten to twelve thousand people were on the ground. There was not a single disturbance, although all classes of people were represented. The moderator of the conference is S. S. Mohler of Springfield, Mo.; John Wise of Iowa, is reading clerk and J. G. Ewoy writing clerk. The services are held under a pavillion seating five thousand. The dining hall seats eight hundred. Several thousand dined to-day. D. S. Miller of Mount Morris Normal school, Illinois, lectured to-day on the Holy Land. The sermon at the morning service was by Rev. Royer, principal of Mount Morris Normal school. From two to three thousand German Baptists are on the ground. Tuesday when the business conference begins, the number will be doubled. The next meeting place will be decided by this conference and it will go west.

Something of a Sensation.

CHILLICOTHE, O., June 10.—Something of a sensation has been created here by the quietly-managed marriage of Miss Eleanor Piatt, a niece of Mrs. Gen. James T. Worthington, and also of Donn Piatt, to Mr. Thomas W. Walsh, a young lawyer of this city. Miss Piatt is a very devout Catholic and Mr. Walsh was educated for the priesthood. The young lady's friends have made several vigorous attempts to break up the match and the young couple suddenly concluded to bring their love affairs to a climax. They sought to be married by Rev. Father Quinn, of St. Mary's church, but being Catholics Father Quinn could not marry them without first announcing their intended union from the altar. Disappointed in this they appeared before Rev. Dr. H. W. Biggs, of the First Presbyterian church, and were by him joined in marriage.

An Important Witness Found.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Hakan Jeattinson, a young Swede who had been in the employ of Larson Bros., expressman, until a week ago when he was taken in charge by the police and closely watched since then, was seen by a reporter last night and gave a detailed account of his work for the men who hired him to haul the furniture from the Clark street flat to the cottage where Dr. Cronin was murdered. He helped the men to carry the furniture into the cottage, describes their appearance and can positively identify one of them whom he has seen on the street several times since the murder. Matteson will be the most important witness produced before the coroner's jury.

Cardinal Gibbons' Chance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—Bishop Chatard, one of the most distinguished western Catholic prelates, was asked last night what he thought of the news from Rome regarding the possibility of Cardinal Gibbons being elected pope to succeed Leo XIII if the latter should die. "I think it would be a grand mistake," he replied, "to attach any importance to the report. I read, but I do not believe it has any significance. The whole matter is conjecture. Cardinal Gibbons has the advantage of being one of the electors as he also belongs to the circle from which a pope must be chosen. His election is possible and further than that I believe there is nothing in the report."

Jumped from a Third Story.

NEW YORK, June 10.—John Crane, a workman in the slaughter house at 640 West Fortieth street, fell down an elevator shaft last evening and was killed. His wife, Minnie, on hearing of his death, jumped from a window of her room in the third story of the tenement No. 410 One Hundred and Tenth avenue and was fatally injured.

Ladies' kid and grain Oxford ties only 75c at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

The New Discovery

You have heard your neighbors and friends talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Baltzly's. 6

Both Legs off.

On the C., L. & W. railroad, near Flushing, O., an old lady named Mary Bast was walking along the track, Sunday morning, and being deaf was struck by the south-bound freight and both her legs and head taken off. She was 56 years of age.

If you want a fine dress shoe or a good working shoe cheap, we can please you. J. D. Frank & Co.

The late Dr. Austin Flint, professor in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, member of the state medical societies of New York, Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, etc., says, in speaking of advanced kidney disease (or Bright's): "Fatal termination is many times due to pericarditis (heart disease), apoplexy, difficult breathing, dropsy." The foregoing are but symptoms of diseases. That being the case there is nothing absurd in the claim made by the proprietors of Warners Safe Cure that they prevent apoplexy and cure heart disease, etc., with Warner's Safe Cure. Why? Because it removes the cause of disease, and when the cause is removed the symptom called a disease is cured.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers, who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl street, New York.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Wm. Roberts, M. D., Physician to the Manchester, Eng., Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, in speaking of kidney disease, says: "One third die of dreamic (uric acid) poisoning. A considerable number of dropsy. One-fifth from secondary pneumonia, pericarditis, (inflammation of the heart sac), or pleurisy, exhaustion, indigestion, or the complication of apoplexy, hardening of the liver, bowel ulcers, etc." The foregoing are only a few of the common symptoms of advanced kidney disease, and this explains why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many different symptoms, called diseases, and why it has such popularity. Ask your friends and neighbors about it.

To Our Readers.

The question is often asked by our neighbors, Where I Wonder, can I get a pure stimulant?" It is a fact that there is scarcely a roof under which you cannot find a stimulant of some kind. Old People prolong life with it; sick people have it to sustain life; well people may find do use it to make life more enjoyable but where will we advise our readers to buy it? We learn from the most reliable source that Max Klein is one of the most popular and respected citizens of this country. At his home his word is taken unhesitatingly to him we can cheerfully recommend our readers for anything in liquor line. He authorizes us to say that for $1.00 you can buy one quart six year old rye or six quarts for $5.00. His "Silver Age" at $1.50 per quart is without doubt the best whisky known. Send for price list and complete catalogue. His address is, Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa. Mention this paper.

Dimming an Unseen Foe.

"This was something a paradox," as Hannet says, Sir Oracle were the people of America and other lands have been enabled to put Hostetter's Stomach Bitters against the unseen foe, malaria. It is a long era paradox, but an easy possibility but when ever malaria evolves its nasty venom to poison the air, and decaying animal and vegetable matter impregnates the water, there, in the very stronghold of miasma, is the antiseptic potent to subdue the foe and assist efficient protection. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, crumb ague and ague cake, however often how tenacious they have fastened their clutch on the system, are first forced to relax their grasp and eventually to abandon it altogether. But it is its preventive force that should chiefly recommend the bitters to persons dwelling in malaria cursed localities, for it is a certain buckler of defense against which the enemy is powerless. Cures likewise dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney and bilious ailments.

An Imperative Necessity.

With pure air is to an unhealthy locality, what spring cleaning is to a neat housekeeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to every body, at this season. The body needs to be thoroughly renovated, the blood purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. The nervous system gives way, sick headache is frequent, the appetite is lost, and other ailments peculiar to the sex cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for such cases, and has received the most gratifying praise for the relief it has afforded thousands of women whose very existence before taking it was only misery. It strengthens the nerves, cures sick headache and indigestion, purifies and vitalizes the blood, and gives regular and healthy action to every organ in the body.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A Sound Legal Opinion

E. Bainbridge Mundy, Esq., county attorney of Clay county, Texas, says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was saved by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied it saved his life. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying "he positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all malarial disorders and for kidney, liver and stomach diseases has no equal. Price 50c. and $1 per bottle, at Baltzly's. 6

C., L. & W. Railroad.

In effect February 3, 1889.

Stations.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 1	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21	No. 23
	6:20am	10:20am	2:05pm	7:30	10:15	11:40	1:50	4:55	6:30	8:50	11:45	
Cleveland		7:30	3:30	8:40	11:25	12:45pm	2:55	6:00	7:35	9:55	12:50am	
Grafton		8:03	4:03	9:13	12:03pm	1:23	3:33	6:38	8:13	10:33	1:28	
Lorain		8:30	4:30	9:40	12:30	1:50	4:00	7:05	8:40	11:00	1:55	
Elyria		8:46	4:46	9:56	12:46	2:06	4:16	7:21	8:56	11:16	2:11	
Grafton		9:03	5:03	10:13	1:03	2:23	4:33	7:38	9:13	11:33	2:28	
Medina		9:30	5:30	10:40	1:30	2:50	5:00	8:05	9:40	12:00	2:55	
Camp Chippewa		9:40	5:40	10:50	1:40	3:00	5:10	8:15	9:50	12:10	3:05	
Seville		9:50	5:50	11:00	1:50	3:10	5:20	8:25	10:00	12:20	3:15	
Sterling		10:00	6:00	11:10	2:00	3:20	5:30	8:35	10:10	12:30	3:25	
Warwick		10:10	6:10	11:20	2:10	3:30	5:40	8:45	10:20	12:40	3:35	
Canal Fulton		10:20	6:20	11:30	2:20	3:40	5:50	8:55	10:30	12:50	3:45	
Paris		10:30	6:30	11:40	2:30	3:50	6:00	9:05	10:40	1:00	3:55	
Massillon		10:40	6:40	11:50	2:40	4:00	6:10	9:15	10:50	1:10	4:05	
Navarre		10:50	6:50	12:00	2:50	4:10	6:20	9:25	11:00	1:20	4:15	
Justus		10:55	6:55	12:05pm	2:55	4:15	6:25	9:30	11:05	1:25	4:20	
Beach City		11:00	7:00	12:10	3:00	4:20	6:30	9:35	11:10	1:30	4:25	
Canal Dover		11:10	7:10	12:20	3:10	4:30	6:40	9:45	11:20	1:40	4:35	
New Philadelphia		11:20	7:20	12:30	3:20	4:40	6:50	9:55	11:30	1:50	4:45	
Uhrichsville		11:25	7:25	12:35	3:25	4:45	6:55	10:00	11:35	1:55	4:50	
Freeport		11:35	7:35	12:45	3:35	4:55	7:05	10:10	11:45	2:05	5:00	
Dennison		11:40	7:40	12:50	3:40	5:00	7:10	10:15	11:50	2:10	5:05	
Bowerston		11:50	7:50	1:00	3:50	5:10	7:20	10:25	12:00	2:20	5:15	
Conotton		11:55	7:55	1:05	3:55	5:15	7:25	10:30	12:05	2:25	5:20	
Mineral City		12:00	8:00	1:10	4:00	5:20	7:30	10:35	12:10	2:30	5:25	
Dover		12:10	8:10	1:20	4:10	5:30	7:40	10:45	12:20	2:40	5:35	
Newcomerstown		12:20	8:20	1:30	4:20	5:40	7:50	10:55	12:30	2:50	5:45	
Port Washington		12:30	8:30	1:40	4:30	5:50	8:00	11:05	12:40	3:00	5:55	
Cadiz		12:40	8:40	1:50	4:40	6:00	8:10	11:15	12:50	3:10	6:05	
Deersville		12:50	8:50	2:00	4:50	6:10	8:20	11:25	1:00	3:20	6:15	
Hopedale		1:00	9:00	2:10	5:00	6:20	8:30	11:35	1:10	3:30	6:25	
Cadiz Junction		1:10	9:10	2:20	5:10	6:30	8:40	11:45	1:20	3:40	6:35	
Harrisville		1:20	9:20	2:30	5:20	6:40	8:50	11:55	1:30	3:50	6:45	
Cross Roads		1:30	9:30	2:40	5:30	6:50	9:00	12:05pm	1:40	4:00	6:55	
Wheeling		2:00	10:00	3:10	6:00	7:20	9:30	12:35	2:10	4:30	7:25	
Bellaire		2:10	10:10	3:20	6:10	7:30	9:40	12:45	2:20	4:40	7:35	
Martin's Ferry		2:15	10:15	3:25	6:15	7:35	9:45	12:50	2:25	4:45	7:40	
Bridgeport		2:20	10:20	3:30	6:20	7:40	9:50	12:55	2:30	4:50	7:45	
Arr. Wheeling		2:30	10:30	3:40	6:30	7:50	10:00	1:05	2:40	5:00	7:55	
Stations.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 14.	No. 16.	No. 18.	No. 20.	No. 22.	No. 24.	
Wheeling	8:50pm	5:55	9:15	5:10	4:30	9:05	3:57	3:35	8:10	2:05	6:30pm	
Bellaire	9:00	6:05	9:25	5:20	4:38	9:15	4:07	3:45	8:20	2:15	6:40	
Martin's Ferry	9:05	6:10	9:30	5:25	4:43	9:20	4:12	3:50	8:25	2:20	6:45	
Bridgeport	9:10	6:15	9:35	5:30	4:48	9:25	4:17	3:55	8:30	2:25	6:50	
Arr. Cross Roads	9:20	6:25	9:45	5:40	4:58	9:35	4:27	4:05	8:40	2:35	7:00	
Cross Roads	9:30	6:35	9:55	5:50	5:08	9:45	4:37	4:15	8:50	2:45	7:10	
Harrisville	9:40	6:45	10:05	6:00	5:18	9:55	4:47	4:25	9:00	2:55	7:20	
Cadiz Junction	9:50	6:55	10:15	6:10	5:28	10:05	4:57	4:35	9:10	3:05	7:30	
Hopedale	10:00	7:05	10:25	6:20	5:38	10:15	5:07	4:45	9:20	3:15	7:40	
Deersville	10:10	7:15	10:35	6:30	5:48	10:25	5:17	4:55	9:30	3:25	7:50	
Cadiz	10:20	7:25	10:45	6:40	5:58	10:35	5:27	5:05	9:40	3:35	8:00	
Port Washington	10:30	7:35	10:55	6:50	6:08	10:45	5:37	5:15	9:50	3:45	8:10	
Newcomerstown	10:40	7:45	11:05	7:00	6:18	10:55	5:47	5:25	10:00	3:55	8:20	
Dover	10:50	7:55	11:15	7:10	6:28	11:05	5:57	5:35	10:10	4:05	8:30	
Mineral City	11:00	8:05	11:25	7:20	6:38	11:15	6:07	5:45	10:20	4:15	8:40	
Conotton	11:05	8:10	11:30	7:25	6:43	11:20	6:12	5:50	10:25	4:20	8:45	
Bowerston	11:10	8:15	11:35	7:30	6:48	11:25	6:17	5:55	10:30	4:25	8:50	
Dennison	11:20	8:25	11:45	7:40	6:58	11:35	6:27	6:05	10:40	4:35	9:00	
Freeport	11:25	8:30	11:50	7:45	7:03	11:40	6:32	6:10	10:45	4:40	9:05	
Uhrichsville	11:30	8:35	11:55	7:50	7:08	11:45	6:37	6:15	10:50	4:45	9:10	
New Philadelphia	11:35	8:40	12:00	7:55	7:13	11:50	6:42	6:20	10:55	4:50	9:15	
Canal Dover	11:45	8:50	12:10	8:05	7:23	12:00	6:52	6:30	11:05	5:00	9:25	
New Comerstown	11:55	9:00	12:20	8:15	7:33	12:10	7:02	6:40	11:15	5:10	9:35	
Cambridge	12:05am	9:10	12:30	8:25	7:43	12:20	7:12	6:50	11:25	5:20	9:45	
Macksburg	12:15	9:20	12:40	8:35	7:53	12:30	7:22	7:00	11:35	5:30	9:55	
Marietta	12:45	9:50	1:10	9:05	8:23	1:00	7:52	7:30	12:05	6:00	10:25	

* Trains stop on signal for passengers.
All trains daily (Sundays excepted).

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C. & St. L. R'y for Fostoria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. C. & I. R'y, for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Wadsworth, Akron, Marshallville and intermediate points.

At Warwick with C. A. & C. R. R. for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. Ft. W. & C. R'y, for Canton, Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. & M. R'y for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R. R. for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R. R. for Allegheny, Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

J. M. GROUT, Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent.
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 3.	No. 9.	No. 1.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Toledo Lv	8 45	1 40	1 50	
Oak Harbor Arr	9 42	2 05	2 15	
Fremont	9 55	2 30	6 10	
Clyde	10 17	2 47	6 25	
Bell

Massillon Independent.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]
DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
Independent Building,
No. 20 E. Main Street,
MASSILLON - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.00
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1889.

To the Republican Electors of Stark County.

A mass convention will be held at the rooms of the McKinley Club, Canton, on Saturday, June 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect eighteen delegates and eighteen alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Columbus, on June 25th and 26th. By order of the Central Committee.

J. WHITING, JR.,
Chairman Central Committee.
RALPH S. AMBLER, Secretary.

A great many dams more or less insecure our being discovered these days.

After all McKinley is a great national character. There is no doubt of it.

There is fun on the banks of the Nimishillen to-day. The dogs of war are let loose and the ones that are hit are bound to howl.

Mr. Archibald McGregor is out in a card declining to be a candidate for state senator. Some of his old-time foes will be bitterly disappointed to learn this.

An electric railroad with an overhead wire penetrates the square at Cleveland. Such systems are out of their swaddling clothes, and there can be no good opposition.

The papers are talking about the dwarfs of Central Africa, along the Lolongo and Tchaupa rivers, and the missionaries are already there. Mr. Barnum's agents may be expected to follow soon. They would probably beat the missionaries' time but for the free advertising it would prevent.

Governor Foraker has a happy faculty of doing the right thing in critical moments. Listen to the Pittsburg Times: "Governor Foraker, although he is not a candidate, is likely to be nominated for the third term. If the governor is as popular in Ohio as he is in Pennsylvania his majority will be a great one."

The Pennsylvania railway is a grand reality. The organization that could master the material difficulties just tossed to one side by that corporation is something to admire with a profundity inexpressible. The Pennsylvania is like a clock work system in which the breaking of one wheel may derange but cannot stop the whole.

Why have we no American steamships, some of us cry. Mr. William Eleroy Curtis gives one reason. During the last year the postoffice department paid $14,500 for the transportation of mails on the Arkansas river and only $13,715 for the transportation of mails to Japan. And yet some people think that this nation pays no subsidies! Until we pay our steamers after the fashion of other countries we cannot expect to have any.

Is it imagination or is it not But since the departure of Mr. Halstead the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette seems to breathe with the spirit of Fred Mussey. Every paragraph bubbles with the bouyancy of the "O-be-joyful" of the Commercial Gazette, and even the black head lines teem to say "Mussey is here." And Mussey is there, worthily filling the place created by Mr. Halstead, who, next to the late Samuel Bowles, is the greatest figure in modern journalism. There were Bennetts and Greeleys of old and there are writers to-day, but Mr. Halstead more than any living man has invented systems of management in various departments, and furnished ideas which he and others have worked to successful conclusions.

The St. James Gazette of London speaks of the United States militia as an "armed mob" It was such an "armed mob" of Americans that repulsed the British in '76, and again in 1814; it was an "armed mob" that fought through the war of the rebellion. The militiamen of the United States are proud of the title in so far as it means that every private feels as much the man as his general, and in changing his citizen's clothes for the national blouse does not hand over his brain power to the government. "Armed mobs" of intelligent and true men are to be feared, especially when they voluntarily subject themselves to such discipline as in necessary to accomplish their purpose.

It is all right to be talking about the next governor. But we've got to have a lieutenant governor, too. We want a man who knows men, of large experience of state affairs, and of some standing in more than a mediocre way. Such a man is Silas A. Conrad, He was president pro tempore of the senate before the last, and should have held second place on the ticket two years ago. His choice this month will be but a tardy recognition of the strongest man in Stark county, and the inspiring spirit that untwisted the snarl in which the celebrated legislature presided over by "King Bob" found itself.

The highway connecting Massillon and Canton, upon which some grading is being done every year, is now the best road in the county as well as the most important. With two large and growing towns at either end, it is bound sooner or later to be lined with homes of a superior sort, when it will change its character as a county road and become a magnificent avenue. Farmers ought to anticipate that time by planting the best kind of shade trees where there need be no fear for their safety, and otherwise prepare for a change that is coming though not in sight.

Mayor Blake, of Canton, has issued a proclamation to his police officers. It reads: "You are hereby instructed to enforce the law respecting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and to report to the mayor's court all complaints made by citizens who will make affidavit to any violation of said law." Does it not show a condition of moral degeneracy and gross incompetence not peculiar to Canton to issue orders to officers to "enforce the law?" Will somebody please state what police officers are for, anyway?

Mark Twain says that he is a Presbyterian. "But I am not a narrow—I am a broad-gage one, and so, when the greatest and noblest Episcopal seat of learning in the republic needs $300,000. I forget I am a son of Calvin, and just turn to, under any pretext that offers, and do my level best to help pass the word around among the waiting purses and liberal souls of the Episcopalian world."

Only another Democrat gone wrong. Postmaster Brewer has been removed. His dismissal was due "solely to the fact that he was found short in his accounts by a Democratic inspector appointed by Cleveland and sent to Vineland by Division Inspector Warren P. Edgerton from Philadelphia."

The Boston Herald says: Captain Evan P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, who is a capital story teller, illustrated the persistent industry of the Chattanoogans by an anecdote of a man in Georgia who kept bees, and, not satisfied with their proverbial industry actually attempted to cross them with lightning bugs, in order to secure a continuation of honey making through the night.

Last week the Richmond Locomotive Works, of Richmond, Va., was awarded the contract for the engines and boilers to be put in the United States battle ship Texas. The contract calls for an expenditure of over $600,000, and will furnish employment for a large number of men. Less than ten years ago it would have been impossible to secure such a contract in the South, as there was no plant of sufficient capacity to execute it.

Arrested On Suspicion.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

DALTON, O., June 12—Last night a dispatch was received here, that a conductor on a train, at Dayton, O., had been shot and fatally wounded. A description of the men was given, and they were seen at the W. & L. E. depot at this place. A messenger wae sent for the police who, after quite a search placed them under arrest. The two men are well dressed, and answer the description given by the Dalton authorities. They are now in the town lock-up, awaiting advices from Dayton.

We have the best $2.00 men's calf boots in the country. Call and see them at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

THE COUNTY COHORTS.

ONCE MORE IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

For the Purpose of "Locating" the Ticket—The Business Moves off in Good Order, all Delegations Being Full.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

CANTON, June 11.—The Stark county Democratic convention was called to order in Schafer's opera house at 11 o'clock this morning by Chairman Bowers, who proposed Johnson Sherrick, of Canton, for temporary chairman, and John McBride, John Harmony and Paul Shields temporary secretaries. All delegations were full.

On motion of Anthony Howells the chair appointed a committee of five to arrange rules and an order of business, including the following: A. Howells, J. B. Michener, J. D. Devine, L. Daly and Ed Mack.

Anthony Howells then moved that a similar committee be appointed to bring in nominations for delegates to the state convention. A committee of five was also named to draw up resolutions. Peter Smith moved the naming of a committee on candidates.

After some further trifling routine business the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

The temporary officers were continued as permanent.

The committee on resolutions reported a series of rabid paragraphs denouncing the administration for not carrying out its civil service pledges, its failure to restore good times and several yards more of the same sort.

Chas. Krichbaum, a Columbian orator from the Canton public schools, with the assistance of Edmund Burke and all the ancient and modern poets, moved the nomination of John. E. Monnot for representative, which motion prevailed.

Anthony Howells, of Massillon, thought that the nomination of E. E. Dresbach for representative would be following in the footsteps of Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland.

City Solicitor Pomerene, a young man with a Roscoe Conkling curl and a Grecian brow, rose and seconded the nomination, and did so at great length.

E. R. Speaker was weakly presented.

Wallace Phelps, the editor of an independent newspaper, then nominated B. F. Weybrecht, of Alliance, as the representative of Jeffersonian Democracy, and made the best speech of the day.

The first ballot for representative resulted in the election of E. E. Dresbach. The total vote being as follows: Speaker 24, Weybrecht 56, Dresbach 103. The number of votes necessary to elect being 92.

L. A. Loichot, of Canton, received the nomination for auditor on the first ballot, the following being the vote: Loichot 93, Burson 27, Bowers 62.

J. A. Maudru, of Maximo, was nominated for treasurer, securing 117 votes; A. A. Moss, of Canton, 66.

It was with considerable enthusiasm that C. M. Coxen, of Alliance, was nominated for clerk of courts. The first ballot resulted as follows: Coxen, 105 Chance, 11; Slentz, 67.

Chas. A. Krider has been nominated for sheriff, the ballot standing, Krider 102, Mentzer 81.

The ballot for county commissioner stood: J. Clutz, 39; John A. Krichbaum, 92; David Keelin, of Pike township, 48. Krichbaum was nominated. For infirmary director, William Shaeffer got 106 votes, John Carson 57, and Jacob Drayer 2. O. W. Holl was nominated for surveyor without opposition.

The whole ticket as it stands is: For representative, John E. Monnot, of Canton; E. E Dresbach, of Massillon; for auditor, L. A. Loichot, of Canton; for county treasurer, Joseph Maudru, of Maximo; for clerk of courts, C. M. Coxen, of Alliance; for sheriff, Charles A. Krider, of Tuscarawas township; for commissioner, John A. Krichbaum, of New Berlin; for infirmary director, William Shaeffer, of Louisville; for surveyor, O. W. Holl, of Canton. The slate that was fixed and broken had in in Coxen's place, A. C. Slentz; in Krider's place, J. E. Mentzer; and in Krichbaum's place, Josiah Clutz. Alliance roared when it could not get Weybrecht for representative, and was appeased with Coxen. C. A. Krider was nominated by an extraordinary event, and his residence in Massillon completely removed Captain Clutz's underpinning, who would otherwise surely have been nominated.

There was oratory galore. The howling Democracy is blessed with many young men who love to talk. Messrs. Krichbaum and Pomerene alternated in appearance, either nominating or seconding the nomination of every other man before the convention. Brother Pomerene by actual count bobbed up most often. They both spoke with deep conviction, much posing and vibration of the fore finger, of the principles of the Democracy, of faith hope and charity, and required only crowns of glory and night gowns to be ready for the celestial regions. Mr. Pomerene was so impressed with the necessities of this great occasion, or perhaps in eagerness to head off the beatified Krichbaum, that after Holl's nomination by acclamation had been made to save time, he delivered a five minute peroration on the monumental ability, and transcendental virtue of the said Holl and before he subsided

But the speech of the day was that of Joseph Oberlin. Mayor Blake, of Canton, had delivered a rattling little address in favor of Mentzer for sheriff. Then a rural gentleman with a superfluity of words and a strange lack of ideas got up to demolish what was left of Krider's chances, by talking to see how long the house could stand it. When he sat down Mentzer could have held three-fourths of the delegates in the hollow of his hand. But Mr. Oberlin came to the rescue. He sawed the air and he stamped his feet, but with every motion the old gentleman captured a delegate for Krider. Talk about other candidates being rocked in the cradle of Democracy, why Krider had imbibed Democracy at the maternal fount. That settled it. There was no school boy rhetoric about Mr. Oberlin. He was there to nominate Mr. Krider and for nothing else, and he did it gloriously.

Mr. Ed Bach, of Navarre, also distinguished himself in an inverse way. His subject is of no importance. Mr. Bach has the grace of the bird they call the bear, and a voice like a fog-horn at midnight. "What," exclaimed Mr. Bach, "what has he did?" A friendly chuckle was heard in response, and Mr. Bach glared, but it only nerved him on to a greater effort, and raising his voice he this time bellowed: "What has he did? Didn't he bleed on the fields of Bull Run?" Then Mr. Bach sat down and wiped his florid brow, while even the patient president relaxed his composed features.

The convention adjourned about 6 o'clock, and the deligates discussed the situation on the sidewalk.

BRETHREN IN CRIST.

A REMARKABLE RELIGIOUS DEMONSTRATION

On the Confines of this City, Saturday and Sunday Last.

An item appeared recently in the correspondence of this paper announcing a Dunkards' lovefeast, for Saturday and Sunday, at the barn of Dr. F. Z. Groff, four miles northwest of this city, but it proved to be a lovefeast of the Brethren in Christ, a denomination of not very large proportions in this city. The services began Saturday morning and embraced an afternoon an evening session, and continued on Sunday untill noon. There were without doubt 500 people present on Saturday night, in the doctor's barn, of whom probably 150 were members of the church, Brethren in Christ, or River Brethren, as they are sometimes called, owing to the first denomination springing up along the banks of a certain river in Pennsylvania, the balance included their children and friends in the surrounding country, a great many of whom were attracted out of curiosity. The following reverend gentlemen were present and officiated: Bishops Hershey of Louisville; and Davidson, of White Pigeon, Mich.; the latter is also the editor of the church paper, published in Michigan; Revs. Mishler, of Canton; Baker, of Louisville; Haven, of Mansfield; Whistler, of Ashland; Shrock and Longencker, of Orrville. These ministers are regular ordained pastors, but without salary, except for times in actual service at the meetings, and their expenses. The Rev. Longencker was ordained at the meeting Sunday.

On arriving at the barn Saturday evening, it was found to be completely filled In the center were two long tables spread with white cloths, the men being seated at one of them and the women at the other. Guests were ushered in on either side, where settees had been arranged, with due respect to sex, the men being obliged to occupy the opposite side to the women. The services opened with song, after which the feet-washing custom took place, one of the members washing and the other wiping the feet of their fellow members. Addresses by several of the clergymen on the crucifixion of Christ followed. The old custom adopted by the disciples of Christ, kissing their immediate neighbors at the table, was next on the programme. They started at one end of each of the tables and in succession the one at the right turned and kissed her left-hand neighbor, who did likewise until entirely around, the men and women, of course, at separate tables. Love feast followed with the members all standing, passing the articles around. The services were interspersed with hymns and addresses by the different members. After announcing a meeting for the morrow, benediction was pronounced and the meeting closed at 9:15

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the services began again, and addresses were delivered until 11:30, when the barn was cleared and preparations were made for dinner, which was served by Mrs. Dr. Groff, from the same tables at which the services had been conducted. A minister offered prayer, the congregation singing it after him, and grace was afterward pronounced. Fully 400 people were supplied, and the throng began to disperse.

The expenses of these meetings, amounting to something like sixty or seventy dollars, is born by the members, and raised by contributions at the meeting. There is always enough and some to spare. The horses are all fed and attended to and everything done for the comfort of visitors. It is evidently no small task to make preparations for the reception of a throng of such proportions, and Mrs Groff certainly deserves credit for the management of the culinary department.

The members in attendance were principally from Stark and Wayne counties, though a number were present from greater distances, and are composed of some of the best people, both German and English. Part of the service was conducted in German. These meetings are held two or three times a year, at which the members of the different districts are invited. One was announced to be held at Mansfield the coming Saturday and one four weeks hence in Cincinnati. Another peculiarity observed at this meeting was the manner of bidding the time of day, more so in the men, as it was always with a grasp of the hand and a kiss; this custom is confined to separate sexes. The Brethren in Christ are quite numerous in the vicinity of Mansfield, also near Cincinnati and in Kansas.

Dr. Groff and other members of the sect have the thanks of the press for hospitality shown at the recent meeting.

BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

Some of the Beliefs of a Little Understood Sect.

So much interest has been taken in the ordinance meeting held recently at the residence of Dr. F. Z. Groff, that THE INDEPENDENT has been called upon to furnish its readers with some little account of the beliefs of a sect not generally understood here, but accepted by many in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Canada.

The Brethren in Christ, often called River Brethren, claim that their doctrine is apostolic and fully authenticated as the teachings of the Savior and his apostles. They baptize by triune immersion, which is claimed to be the primitive mode. They believe in a holy life, non-conformity to the world, plainness of dress, and washing the saints' feet as an ordinance symbolizing purity and humility. They salute each other with the holy kiss which is done during the ordinance of feet-washing and before taking communion.

They adhere to each other, and have no salaried preachers. Their ministers and missionaries receive support from the church when necessary. They are opposed to all secret societies. They provide for their own poor, and permit none to be a public charge. They do not allow each other to go into litigation with each other, basing this tenet upon the instructions found in I Corinthians, vi:1-7. They will not go to law among themselves, neither will they do so with persons outside the church without consulting the brethren. If a member sustains a financial loss it will be adjusted by the church. The sect has its own fire insurance company. There is no discipline beyond that of the new testament. They never go beyond their own lines to meet their church expenses. They are non-resistent in faith, and bitterly opposed to war and capital punishment. They advocate arbitration as a means of settling all disputes. They are strict prohibitionists.

The history of this sect dates back about 125 years ago, when it was established in Switzerland. The members were persecuted to such an extent that they immigrated to America, and settled on the banks of the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania to enjoy religious liberty. Their first location in this country gave them their title, "River Brethren." In the United States they organized at once, and elected Jacob Engle as their first bishop. The faith spread and communities are now found in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, North Carolina, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, Canada, and all over the West. Their fixed opposition to slavery kept them almost entirely out of the South.

THE COUNTRY'S COAL.

ADVANCE INFORMATION FROM WASHINGTON.

Furnished this Paper by David T. Day, Chief of the Division of Mining Statistics.

The sixth report on "The Mineral Resources of the United States," by David T. Day, chief of the division of mining statistics and technology, United States geological survey, is to be issued shortly. This report is for the calendar year, 1888, and contains detailed statistics for this period, and also for preceding years, together with much descriptive and technical matter. From advance sheets furnished THE INDEPENDENT, the following is taken:

The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1888 was 142,037,735 short tons; increase over 1887, 18,022,480 tons; valued at the mines at $201,221,990; increase $30,025,910. This may be divided into Pennsylvania anthracite 83,002,807 short tons; increase 4,116,642, or 26,216,572 long tons, including 38,145,718 long tons shipped by the railroads and canals and reported by their statistician, Mr. John H. Jones, and 1,071,451 long tons sold to the local trade, at the mines; increase 3,913,630 long tons, valued at $85,699,040; increase $6,284,360; all other coals, including bituminous, brown coal, lignite, small lots of anthracite produced in Colorado and Arkansas, and 1,000 tons of graphitic coal mined in Rhode Island, amounting in the aggregate to 98,111,828 short tons; increase 13,605,838 tons; valued at $115,572,311; increase $23,741,580.

The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to 8 per cent of the total output of the mines, being greatest at special Pennsylvania anthracite mines and lowest at those bituminous mines where the coal bed lies nearly horizontal, and where no steam power or ventilating furnaces are used. The averages for the different States vary from 2 to 6.4 per cent., the minimum average being in the Pennsylvania bituminous, and the maximum average being in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

The total output of the mines, including colliery consumption, was: Pennsylvania anthracite, 46,619,561 short tons; all other coals, 102,039,838 short tons—making the total output of the mines of the United States, exclusive of slack coal, 148,659,102 short tons, valued as follows: Anthracite, $89,020,183; increase $1,468,302; bituminous, $122,497,311; increase $21,492,685; total value, $211,517,824. The above figures show a notable increase in 1888 over 1887 in the aggregate output and value of both anthracite and bituminous coal, although not as great an increase as occurred in 1887 over 1886 in the value of the anthracite, or in the total tonnage of the bituminous coal.

The amount of natural gas consumed is given in coal displacement; that is, the amount of coal displaced by the use of natural gas. It is estimated that the amount of coal displaced by natural gas in the United States in 1888 was 14,163,830 tons, valued at $22,662,128. Of this amount, 12,543,830 tons were displaced in Pennsylvania; 750,000 tons in Ohio, and 600,000 tons in Indiana.

DR. H. C. HYRE,

Of Cleveland, O., One of the Most Successful Magnetic Healers Now Living, is at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O., and will Remain Until 4 P. M. Saturday, June 15.

He extends a cordial invitation to the distressed, who have exhausted all the common remedies and failed to receive any benefit, to call and receive that long sought for blessing—health. He treats all forms of disease and deformities without the use of medicine or appliances used in common practice. He only uses nature's own remedy—magnetism.

Dr. Hyre makes his examinations without asking any questions. He looks and sees the cause that produces all the complications, and with his healing magnetic powers he concentrates through the power of sight all his forces upon the cause and removes it; recovery must follow.

The doctor has reversed the principle of practice. Instead of treating effect, produced from a cause, he treats and removes the cause of the effects. This accounts for his marvelous success over all others who are practicing the various methods. The only true principle of healing is to find what is wrong in the great machinery of the human body—what is obstructed—what is preventing nature from doing her proper work, and remove the cause. When this is done recovery must follow.

Examination free.

Dr. Hyre's cures are regarded as miracles done through miraculous power. This is not to be wondered at, as such cures are not produced through the common practice. Hence the natural conclusion, superhuman power. A careful perusal of the following statements will convince the readers that the cures are remarkable to say the least. These statements are but few out of the many the doctor has in his possession.

BRIER HILL, O., May 21, 1888.

To a Suffering Public:

Our daughter Clara, 12 years old, was paralyzed over one year ago, so she could neither stand nor talk. All our efforts failed until we called upon Dr. H. C. Hyre, of Cleveland who was at the Tod House, in Youngstown, on April 14. We placed her under his treatment and in just three weeks from that day she walked and is now walking.

This statement I make hoping that every one who is afflicted may be as fortunate as we are. C. F. W. HUGH,

Pastor of Ev. Luth. Emanuel Church, Highland avenue, Brier Hill, O.

Miss Effie Jarolamon, of Troy, Pa., was confined to her bed for nearly two years with spinal disease. She had exhausted the various methods of practice only to grow worse. Dr. Hyre, with one treatment, on July 18, cured her in ten minutes so she was able to arise from her bed and walk and she has walked ever since.

Mr Nathan Skinner, a merchant of Williamsport, Pa., was cured by Dr. Hyre in one treatment, of rheumatism of ten years' standing, and for two years almost helpless. Twenty minutes after the treatment he was free from pain and in four days had the use of himself and was able to go to work in his store. He is now a well man.

Paralysis—Over six years ago Miss Virginia, daughter of H. C. Reed, Warren, O., was instantly cured of paralysis by Dr. Hyre. In April, 1886, the same young lady was disabled by a severely sprained ankle and could not walk. She was cured in one treatment by Dr. Hyre.

Curved spine—Mrs. George H. Briscoe, of Warren, O., was treated by Dr. Hyre, in April, 1886, and cured of curvature of the spine of many years' standing, the spinal trouble bringing with it the many prostrations that follow, making her case very distressing from childhood up to the age of 30. One treatment removed the curvature and all the distress attending it.

On crutches six years—Miss Jennie Enright, of Warren, O., who used crutches for seven years—from a disabled limb caused by broken ligaments of the ankle—suffering all those years intense pain, was instantly cured by Dr. Hyre over six years ago, and has never used her crutch since.

Over one year—Miss Minnie Grove, of Austintown, O., was thrown from a sleigh injuring her limb so that she was helpless and could not walk for over a year. She was restored by Dr. Hyre in one treatment.

Cancer removed—Mrs. Henry Epley, of Springfield, O., had a cancer in the breast. Dr. Hyre, with magnetism, removed it in twelve hours.

Tumor—Mrs. Charles Harvey's 10-year-old son, of Springfield, O., had a tumor pronounced by surgeons to weigh twenty pounds, It was removed by Dr. Hyre with one treatment.

Given up to die—Miss Susie, daughter of John H. Auble, Akron, O., was given up to die by friends and physicians. The disease was spinal meningetis. She was salivated, blind, deaf and could not swallow. She was cured by Dr. Hyre.

Cured of spinal disease—In January 1887, James Nelson, of Titusville, Pa., was instantly cured of spinal disease. For eight months he was unable to lift anything. Immediately after treatment he began to work in a lumber mill, and has had no trouble since.

She threw away her crutches—Miss Kate Zimmerman, of Meadville Pa., fell from a porch, injuring her spine so that she was obliged to use her crutches for one year and seven months On the 27th of January, 1887, she called on Dr. Hyre, who instantly and in one treatment cured her, taking her crutches from her, and she walked from his office a perfectly restored woman

All the persons mentioned can be consulted by letter or in person Remember that Dr. Hyre's visit is limited.

Help along a good cause and attend the carnival Tuesday evening.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly suar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Akron has raised $7,000 for the people of Johnstown.

Wooster raised over $1,500 in cash for the Johnstown sufferers.

John Carmack, of Ashland, is visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. W. Hisey.

The value of all personal property in Wayne county, as returned by the assessors, is $5,992,835.

A recent law reduces the price to be paid for ground hog scalps from twenty cents to ten cents.

The men in nearly all the departments of Russell & Co's are now working eleven hours a day, doing their best to keep even with the rush of orders.

Ohio association of union ex-prisoners of the war will hold its annual reunion at Washington Court House, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 12 and 13.

North Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Sandusky, beginning September 25th. Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia will preside.

Children's day was the signal for a unique service at the First M. E. Church Sunday. The little ones furnished the music and an interesting order of exercises.

Grand Master Workman Killinger, of the A. O. U. W., of Ohio, has issued an appeal to the members of the order to collect funds for the people of Johnstown.

Arrangements are being made to cover the seats in the auditorium at the school house for commencement night, so that all who attend need have no fear of ruining their apparel.

Mrs. Lawrence Baker, of the fourth ward, a Massillon lady who has quite a reputation for speed, has decided to compete in the female walking match at the armory this week.

County Commissioner Alonzo Smith was in town Tuesday, and reported that the commissioners had definitely resolved to widen the East Main street culvert, and fill the valley.

After ten years' service for Strobel Brothers, Mr. L. P. Slusser has entered the employ of C. L. McLain & Co., wholesale grocers, as traveling salesman. His successor has not yet been found.

The Corus Iron Works closed Saturday in consequence of the annual picnic of the Amalgamated Association at Rock Point, near Beaver Falls. Fifty-six tickets were sold at this city.

The arguments in the Charles Laughlin burglary case, of Massillon, were finished Tuesday afternoon. He was found guilty. A. Grosswiller, jointly indicted with Laughlin, pleaded guilty.

Under prevailing conditions, first-class newspapers, conducted upon strictly business principles, suffer in competition with others of less circulation and influence in the same community.—Exchange.

John Baird, late of Stark county, has moved from Brazil to Cardonia, Clay county, Ind. He writes that the miners are all idle in the block coal mines, but that the bituminous diggers are all at work.

There is talk of the G. A. R. bringing suit against young Limbach for disturbing the Memorial day meeting, since his late father has brought suit against Post Commander Ellis for ejecting him from the hall.

Two small boys succeeded in utterly ruining some fruit trees in H. V. Kramer's yard, on South street, yesterday. There is a good deal of that sort of thing, and a salutary lesson should be given to the young offenders.

An extensive vein of fire clay has been discovered on the lands of Dr. Sherrod, at Sherrodsville. The Bowerstown Gazette says it is fifty feet thick, but one-half that thickness will out last the present generation.

John Richards a cruel man from Canton drove to town Tuesday night and got drunk. Both Humane Agent Hose, and a police officer were after him, and he is now in jail not being able to liquidate a municipal claim of $6.60

The tenth annual strawberry show of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of D. M. Niswonger, near Marlboro, June 19. All who are interested in horticulture or who desire to attend are cordially invited.

Messrs. George and F. H. Snyder, P. Sailer and A. Howells went to Canton Monday to meet the commissioners and urge upon them the filling up of the Sippo valley on East Main street. It is believed that their mission will be entirely successful.

The representatives of the Associated Ohio Dailies will hold their annual meeting this year on board the City of Alpena, between Detroit and Mackinac. The trip will occupy three or four days, thus giving ample opportunity to hold business sessions.

The nine-year-old daughter of Charles M. Allen, while trying to use a sewing machine, caught her finger under the ...s of each individual employee, this ...eedle, which penetrated the entire fin... through the nail, then breaking. ...e child's mother succeeded in pulling ... the broken needle with her teeth.

... P. Shanafelt, of Greentown, is in the city. Mr Shanafelt's friends are pushing him on to the sheriff's office and he has agreed to run. He is an excellent business man, young in years, big enough and strong enough to undertake anything.

A paragraph in reference to the appointment of a Perry township physician by the infirmary directors, published Thursday, was erroneous. Dr. Robert Garrett received a letter this morning from Director Maudru notifying him of his reappointment for the year.

Interest is growing in the movement started by the Massillon Equal Rights Association, and each meeting brings in new members. The June meeting was held Friday, with a number of visitors from Canton present. The association adjourned to meet the first Friday of October.

Comrade R. A. Pinn has received official notification of his appointment as one of the aides de-camp to commander-in-chief Wm. Warren, of the Grand Army of the Republic. One of the other aides-de-camp, is Hannibal Hamilton, of B. J. Beale, Post No. 1, of Bangor, Me.

Ex-county Commissioner Laiblin is thus early in the field as a candidate for the office which he held but once. He did not undertake to secure a re-election last fall, as he was then quite unwell himself as well as distressed because of other serious illness in his family. Now he has entered tthe canvass with oldtime vim.

The tenth annual strawberry show of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of Lyid Niswonger, near Marlboro, on June 19th. This will be the first meeting of the society held in that vicinity. All are invited to attend and come with well-filled baskets, and are asked to bring fruits and flowers for display. Those who go by rail will stop at Hartville and shdd so notify President Rockhill, Canton, O., in advance.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Social World.

Mrs. S. R. Wells has returned from Findlay.

David Kirkland, of Norwalk, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Sam Bissell, of the Wooster O. N. G., spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. John Bast and wife and Miss De-ville, of Canton, spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. Warthorst and Miss Warthorst sailed last Friday from New York on the Elbe.

Mrs. F. W. Harding, of Toledo, is a guest at the Ricks residence on Prospect street.

Mrs. James Quinn, of Canal Fulton, visited with her parents in this city, Sunday.

Miss Franconia Snodgrass, of Crestline, O., is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. P. Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lynch, of Canton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Killinger.

Max Oppenheimer, of Norwalk, and Max Kurz, of Lima, are the guests of Mr. J. R. Oppenheimer.

Ezra Pietzcker, wife and son arrived from Texas, and are stopping at Wm Pietzcker's, West Main street.

Mrs. George A. Kellenberger, of Mendota, Ill., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Shepley, East South street.

Miss Jeannette Freanor left Toledo last week for Denver, Col., where she will make her home in the future.

Miss Clara D. Miller, of Wooster, is visiting the Misses Mattie and Maggie Rogers, at No. 69 West Tremont street.

Mr. Jas. Miller, of West Brookfield, celebrated the advent of the seventy-fifth mile stone of his life to-day. "Uncle Jim" is hale and hearty and will, it is hoped, pass many more.

Frank Stucker, Ed Paul and Joseph Sprenger left Tuesday for a prospecting tour in the boundless West, and will locate if eligible positions are found. All their friends hope that they may launch the ship they have started to build.

Dr. Paul Kirchhofer will sail July 2 for Europe on the Red Star line steamer Nordland. He will land at Antwerp, will visit Brussels, Luxembourg, Strassburg, Basel, Berne, his old Swiss home Langnau, Paris and other cities, and after an absence of about two months will return. Dr. Kirchhofer was called home by cablegram, and in his absence H. L. Horxthal will occupy his place at the drug store.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss May Mix Wilson, the eldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, of Canton, to Mr. Charles E. Walton, of Cleveland. The event will take place at Miss Wilson's home, 118 South Market street, Canton, on Thursday, June 27. Miss Wilson who resided here while her father was pastor of the First Methodist church, is still well remembered as a most attractive and accomplished young lady. Mr. Walton is an efficient representative of the well-known firm, Root & McBride Brothers, of Cleveland, and is also quite well acquainted in this city.

Have You Tried It?

A new supply of brass "Pigs in Clover," convenient to carry in your pocket, at the Independent Co.'s.

HEADING THIS WAY.

A MASSILLON AND CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Reasonably Certain of Construction Before the Leaves Fall—Only Fourteen Miles to be Built Through the Richest Massillon Mineral Territory.

The feasibility of connecting this city with the Valley railway at Turkeyfoot lake was argued at length in these columns a year and a half ago. The line was suggested by the Hon. S. A. Conrad, who at once began an active correspondence with Valley officials. What was a possibility a year and a half ago is now a probability—almost a certainty.

Superintendent Thornburgh of the Valley was in the city last night. He was here last week, and has been here a dozen times recently. He and Mr. Conrad have driven over the route time and again, and they know all of its resources. Chief Engineer Frease has also covered the ground, and the result of all this investigation is that at last the Valley Railway Company has made the city of Massillon, through Mr. Conrad, a definite proposition. That proposition is, that the company will at once construct and operate the proposed line if given the right of way. The delay in making this proposition is easily explained. The company has had a good deal on its hands lately, and was at first doubtful about placing the bonds for the new road. Then the officials wanted to have the link to Turkeyfoot lake built as an independent road, the Valley agreeing to take a large block of the stock. But this was not regarded with favor by Mr. Conrad. Finally after repeated conferences at New York and elsewhere, the company agreed to build the connection as a part of the Valley system if the right of way were given. Mr. Conrad has already three miles of this, and a corps of engineers will be set to work in a day or two, and may be expected to drive the last stake in this city about the 22nd.

The projected link will extend from a point in Massillon on the berme bank of the Ohio canal, near the postoffice, and will reach northward through undeveloped beds of stone, and an almost continuous field of the best Massillon coal It will connect with the Valley at Turkeyfoot lake, a distance of fourteen miles, giving us a direct rail route to Cleveland only fifty-eight miles long, or one mile less than from Canton.

The one weak spot in the local railway system is the roundabout Cleveland connection, and with the present opportunity to establish an almost air-line, here is no likelihood that any objections ill be raised. The long advantage will e to the property holders directly interested, and if they are wise they will isten the completion of the road by tting the right of way. Mr. Conrad is ry sanguine of complete and early ccess; he has had no difficulty in seing a fifth of the right of way, and icipates none in securing the reinder.

The Valley railway will be quite as igh benefitted as the local public. Vn every terminal facility at Cleveld for handling coal, it has little coal t handle and that little inferior. The Nsillon branch cuts through some of J. Burton's leased lands, which are alrey proved; the Conrad farm, which is rich in its coal deposits, and many others ieet drilled. There is, moreover, an immense local trade with Cleveland, a part which the Valley has by various ans endeavored to secure with its great unsatisfactory connection via the ..., & L. E. at Valley Junction. When cutlet into Massillon, the Valley ith its W. & L. E. alliance, will hav direct Wheeling route.

Superintendent Thornburgh, who se conservatism is a distinguishing trait is very enthusiastic on the subject. He does the territory through which he was ven to be the finest he had ever seen for railroad purposes, presenting not o great business possibilities but also hout real obstacles. Not a bridge, cut fill of any consequence will impede progress of track laying. It is this fact which makes the promise reasonal hat, if no delay is encountered in getting the right of way, cars will be runnihortly after the next election.

From Thursday's Daily.

THE MEXICAN VETS

Hold Their First Reunion in this City.

Two cars are out at G. A. R. headquarters in or of the weather-beaten old lighters went to the Mexican war Company, Third Ohio, is holding its first reu here to-day, and the few survivinembers are enjoying it in a purely inal manner.

It was forty-three years ago today that company, which was recruited al here, left on an Ohio canal packet wninety-three members to take part e Mexican war. They were young anchusiastic and their young ambition great careers in the land of the Mormas. So they went to Portsmout canal, then on to Cincinnati and Orleans by boat, and from there to thuth of the Rio Grande by vessel. Here they landed and marched to amoras.

They hadsted for one year, and spent that doing garrison duty. They came going to Buena Vista, but by one those fortunate historical slipey remained in fort, and never fi gun at the enemy. For all of thany a brave Ohio lad sleeps in Mex soil, brought there by the fevers and ner maladies that prevailed, and when those gray bearded veterans ere roll, only fifteen of the ninety-three can answer to their names. The ivors are: J. R. Walter, of West bfield; Charles Floom and George inger, of Massillon; Ambrose Esmred Vogelgesang, and Ferd W. Ha of Canton; Thomas Thompson and J. B Creighton, of Akron; Jacob Fentenheim of Doylestown; Dewitt C. Whiting, of Newcomerstown; Lieut J. G. Frick, of Pittsburg; Lieut. H. L Brown, Columbus, Ind; John Fitzsimmons, of Lafayette, Ind., Isaiah Kellner, of Defiance; and George A. Klingel, of Kansas.

The regiment started in command of Col Samuel R. Curtis, who during the civil war became Gen. Curtis. The company was officered by James Allen, captain; Samuel Beatty, first lieutenant; J. G. Frick, second lieutenant; and H. L. Brown, third lieutenant. When the war of the rebellion came on, many of the old Company K boys responded to the call, and of the fifteen now living the following participated in the last national conflict: Ford W. Haack, J. B. Creighton, D. C. Whiting, J. G. Frick, H. L Brown, and John Fitzsimmons.

Gross Cruelty.

Parents too frequently permit their children to suffer from headache, fits, St. Vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years' standing, after failure of sixteen physicians. Mrs. K. of sick headache for thirty-five years; Mrs P. of twenty to fifty fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine, Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drugs. Free sample bottles may be had at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

LOST.

CUFF BUTTON—Lost in Massillon, June 8th, one gold cuff but on belonging to John M. Fiscus, Dalton, O. Finder please leave with M. Roebuck at Diethelm's clothing store 32-6t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Charles F. Laiblin is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

O. P. Shanafelt is announced as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The World-Renowned German Oculist, Aurist and Optician.

DR. MORITZ SALM

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary WILL BE AT Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O., June 10 th. AND RETURN ON THE SAME DAY EACH MONTH.

This eminent German specialist from Berlin positively cures all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. He has cured [illegible] Deafness, Catarrh, Throat Affections, Specks on the Eye, Cancer of the Eye and Face, Tumors, Growing over the Cheeks, Diseases of the Nose, Partial or Matterings, Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids, Optalmia, Red Bloodshots or Brown ones on the Ball, Phlycteundar Ophthalmia, Operates on Milk White Specks on the Eyes, Glaucoma or Cupping of the Nerves Amaurosis, Falling out of Lashes, Sores, Redness of Lids and Eyes, and all other diseases to which the eye or its appendages are liable, perfect and rapid cure guaranteed.

Ear Troubles are cured by Dr. Salm in an astonishingly quick time. He will relieve you of all roaring, hissing and ringing noises, hardness, Helings, pain, matering of the ear; will close up a hole in drum of fifty years' standing; will insert Artificial Ear Drums of his own invention with astonishingly gratifying results.

Nose.—Dr. Salm has paid particular attention to diseases of this organ. He positively cures the worst cases of CATARRH, even if the bones have partly been eaten up; removes polypus by his new method, without pain; restores the sense of smell and taste, and removes fetid odor as a result of Catarrh in one setting.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured, and more astonishingly good results have been obtained by Dr. Salm than by any other physician in the world. He will remove Tonsils without pain and loss of blood. Will cure your ulcerated or granulated sore throat; restore your hoarse or cracked voice as good as ever; guarantee to cure Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness and Chronic Coughs. Dr. Salm has on record books cases of Consumption which he has cured. He has by his treatment sealed up the cavities in their lungs, and the patients now bid fair to outlive any one with two lungs.

Go and see Dr. Salm at this visit. Consultation and examination FREE. Address all communications to DR. MORITZ SALM, Columbus, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall St N. Y.

Men's stitch down double Brogans only $1.00 per pair at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

When you feel bad with headache, take Rinehart's Liver Pills; 1 a dose.

Men's laced Brogans 75c per pair, a good shoe for the money, at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

SPANGLER & CO.

HATTERS.

Economical Gentlemen who do not now [illegible] should be posted in regard to

UNDERWEAR.

Two-thread, [illegible] Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, superbly finished [illegible] 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.50 each, worth [illegible]

METROPOLITAN

Jean Drawers, reinforced [illegible] sizes 28 to 44, shop and long [illegible] and manufacturer's prices [illegible]

Four-thread best imported [illegible] seam, novelty finish, and sizes [illegible] worth $3.

HOSIERY

Fast black, guaranteed [illegible] Morley's English Balbriggan 25c, worth 50c.

SHIRTS.

We carry a full line of celebrated Star shirts in plain open front and other [illegible] The unlaundried shirts at 50c are [illegible] worth their own way

TIES.

Windsors Four-in-Hands, in Puffs and French Faneies, 25 and 50 cents.

Here are a few of our bargains and if you will call we will show you hundreds of others:

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease.

If you get short of breath, have fluttering pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr Miles' New Cure, sold at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

The Great—M. P.

By M. P. is meant Miles' nerve and liver pills which regulates the liver, stomach, bowells, etc. through the nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of the Kidneys and other organs, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and treatment personally or by mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 42th St., New York

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

COLEMAN

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and ey-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber, Shell and Zylonite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie St. [illegible]

GABLE SCROLLS,

BRACKETS,

Plinth and Corner Blocks,

Door and Window Frames,

Casings and all kinds of Mouldings.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,

CLAY STREET, : : MASSILLON, OHIO.

Bargains! Bargains!

For Bargains in Watches Clocks, Rings, Chains, Musical Instruments and Silverware, call at the

—West Side Jewelry Store—

C. F. VON KANEL,

No. 5 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independent.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]
[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.00
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1889.

To the Republican Electors of Stark County.

A mass convention will be held at the rooms of the McKinley Club, Canton, on Saturday, June 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect eighteen delegates and eighteen alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Columbus, on June 25th and 26th. By order of the Central Committee.

J. WHITING, JR.,
Chairman Central Committee.
RALPH S. AMBLER, Secretary.

A great many dams more or less insecure our being discovered these days.

After all McKinley is a great national character. There is no doubt of it.

There is fun on the banks of the Nimishillen to-day. The dogs of war are let loose and the ones that are hit are bound to howl.

Mr. Archibald McGregor is out in a card declining to be a candidate for state senator. Some of his old-time foes will be bitterly disappointed to learn this.

An electric railroad with an overhead wire penetrates the square at Cleveland. Such systems are out of their swaddling clothes, and there can be no good opposition.

The papers are talking about the dwarfs of Central Africa, along the Lolongo and Tchaupa rivers, and the missionaries are already there. Mr. Barnum's agents may be expected to follow soon. They would probably beat the missionaries' time but for the free advertising it would prevent.

Governor Foraker has a happy faculty of doing the right thing in critical moments. Listen to the Pittsburg Times: "Governor Foraker, although he is not a candidate, is likely to be nominated for the third term. If the governor is as popular in Ohio as he is in Pennsylvania his majority will be a great one."

The Pennsylvania railway is a grand reality. The organization that could master the material difficulties just tossed to one side by that corporation is something to admire with a profundity inexpressible. The Pennsylvania is like a clock work system in which the breaking of one wheel may derange but cannot stop the whole.

Why have we no American steamships, some of us cry. Mr. William Eleroy Curtis gives one reason. During the last year the postoffice department paid $44,500 for the transportation of mails on the Arkansas river and only $13,715 for the transportation of mails to Japan. And yet some people think that this nation pays no subsidies! Until we pay our steamers after the fashion of other countries we cannot expect to have any.

Is it imagination or is it not But since the departure of Mr. Halstead the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette seems to breathe with the spirit of Fred Mussey. Every paragraph bubbles with the bouyancy of the "O-be-joyful" of the Commercial Gazette, and even the black head lines teem to say "Mussey is here." And Mussey is there, worthily filling the place created by Mr. Halstead, who, next to the late Samuel Bowles, is the greatest figure in modern journalism. There were Bennetts and Greeleys of old and there are writers to-day, but Mr. Halstead more than any living man has invented systems of management in various departments, and furnished ideas which he and others have worked to successful conclusions.

The St. James Gazette of London speaks of the United States militia as an "armed mob" It was such an "armed mob" of Americans that repulsed the British in '76, and again in 1814; it was an "armed mob" that fought through the war of the rebellion. The militiamen of the United States are proud of the title in so far as it means that every private feels as much the man as his general, and in changing his citizen's clothes for the national blouse does not hand over his brain power to the government. "Armed mobs" of intelligent and true men are to be feared, especially when they voluntarily subject themselves to such discipline as in necessary to accomplish their purpose.

It is all right to be talking about the next governor. But we've got to have a lieutenant governor, too. We want a man who knows men, of large experience of state affairs, and of some standing in more than a mediocre way. Such a man is Silas A. Conrad. He was president pro tempore of the senate before the last, and should have held second place on the ticket two years ago. His choice this month will be but a tardy recognition of the strongest man in Stark county, and the inspiring spirit that untwisted the snarl in which the celebrated legislature presided over by "King Bob" found itself.

The highway connecting Massillon and Canton, upon which some grading is being done every year, is now the best road in the county as well as the most important. With two large and growing towns at either end, it is bound sooner or later to be lined with homes of a superior sort, when it will change its character as a county road and become a magnificent avenue. Farmers ought to anticipate that time by planting the best kind of shade trees where there need be no fear for their safety, and otherwise prepare for a change that is coming though not in sight.

Mayor Blake, of Canton, has issued a proclamation to his police officers. It reads: "You are hereby instructed to enforce the law respecting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and to roport to the mayor's court all complaints made by citizens who will make affidavit to any violation of said law." Does it not show a condition of moral degeneracy and gross incompetence not peculiar to Canton to issue orders to officers to "enforce the law?" Will somebody please state what police officers are for, anyway?

Mark Twain says that he is a Presbyterian. "But I am not a narrow—I am a broad-gage one, and so, when the greatest and noblest Episcopal seat of learning in the republic needs $300,000, I forget I am a son of Calvin, and just turn to, under any pretext that offers, and do my level best to help pass the word around among the waiting purses and liberal souls of the Episcopalian world."

Only another Democrat gone wrong. Postmaster Brewer has been removed. His dismissal was due "solely to the fact that he was found short in his accounts by a Democratic inspector appointed by Cleveland and sent to Vineland by Division Inspector Warren P. Edgerton from Philadelphia."

The Boston Herald says: Captain Evan P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, who is a capital story teller, illustrated the persistent industry of the Chattanoogans by an anecdote of a man in Georgia who kept bees, and, not satisfied with their proverbial industry actually attempted to cross them with lightning bugs, in order to secure a continuation of honey making through the night.

Last week the Richmond Locomotive Works, of Richmond, Va., was awarded the contract for the engines and boilers to be put in the United States battle ship Texas. The contract calls for an expenditure of over $600,000, and will furnish employment for a large number of men. Less than ten years ago it would have been impossible to secure such a contract in the South, as there was no plant of sufficient capacity to execute it.

Arrested On Suspicion.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

DALTON, O., June 12—Last night a dispatch was received here, that a conductor on a train, at Dayton, O., had been shot and fatally wounded. A description of the men was given, and they were seen at the W. & L. E. depot at this place. A messenger was sent for the police who, after quite a search placed them under arrest. The two men are well dressed, and answer the description given by the Dalton authorities. They are now in the town lock-up, awaiting advices from Dayton.

We have the best $2.00 men's calf boots in the country. Call and see them at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

THE COUNTY COHORTS.

ONCE MORE IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

For the Purpose of "Locating" the Ticket—The Business Moves off in Good Order, all Delegations Being Full.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

CANTON, June 11.—The Stark county Democratic convention was called to order in Schafer's opera house at 11 o'clock this morning by Chairman Bowers, who proposed Johnson Sherrick, of Canton, for temporary chairman, and John McBride, John Harmony and Paul Shields temporary secretaries. All delegations were full.

On motion of Anthony Howells the chair appointed a committee of five to arrange rules and an order of business, including the following: A. Howells, J. B. Michener, J. D. Devine, L. Daly and Ed Mack.

Anthony Howells then moved that a similar committee be appointed to bring in nominations for delegates to the state convention. A committee of five was also named to draw up resolutions. Peter Smith moved the naming of a committee on candidates.

After some further trifling routine business the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

The temporary officers were continued as permanent.

The committee on resolutions reported a series of rabid paragraphs denouncing the administration for not carrying out its civil service pledges, its failure to restore good times and several yards more of the same sort.

Chas. Krichbaum, a Columbian orator from the Canton public schools, with the assistance of Edmund Burke and all the ancient and modern poets, moved the nomination of John. E. Monnot for representative, which motion prevailed.

Anthony Howells, of Massillon, thought that the nomination of E. E. Dresbach for representative would be following in the footsteps of Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland.

City Solicitor Pomerene, a young man with a Roscoe Conkling curl and a Grecian brow, rose and seconded the nomination, and did so at great length.

E. R. Speaker was weakly presented.

Wallace Phelps, the editor of an independent newspaper, then nominated B. F. Weybrecht, of Alliance, as the representative of Jeffersonian Democracy, and made the best speech of the day.

The first ballot for representative resulted in the election of E. E. Dresbach. The total vote being as follows: Speaker 24. Weybrecht 56, Dresbach 103. The number of votes necessary to elect being 92.

L. A. Loichot, of Canton, received the nomination for auditor on the first ballot, the following being the vote: Loichot 93, Burson 27, Bowers 62.

J. A. Maudru, of Maximo, was nominated for treasurer, securing 117 votes; A. A. Moss, of Canton, 66.

It was with considerable enthusiasm that C. M. Coxen, of Alliance, was nominated for clerk of courts. The first ballot resulted as follows. Coxen, 105 Chance, 11; Sleutz, 67.

Chas. A. Krider has been nominated for sheriff, the ballot standing, Krider 102, Mentzer 81.

The ballot for county commissioner stood: J. Clutz, 39; John A. Krichbaum, 92; David Keehn, of Pike township, 48. Krichbaum was nominated. For infirmary director, William Shaeffer got 106 votes, John Carson 57, and Jacob Drayer 2. O. W. Holl was nominated for surveyor without opposition.

The whole ticket as it stands is: For representative, John E. Monnot, of Canton; E. E Dresbach, of Massillon; for auditor, L. A. Loichot, of Canton; for county treasurer, Joseph Maudru, of Maximo; for clerk of courts, C. M. Coxen, of Alliance; for sheriff, Charles A. Krider, of Tuscarawas township; for commissioner, John A. Krichbaum, of New Berlin; for infirmary director, William Shaeffer, of Louisville; for surveyor, O. W. Holl, of Canton. The slate that was fixed and broken had in in Coxen's place, A. O. Slentz; in Krider's place, J. E. Mentzer; and in Krichbaum's place, Josiah Clutz. Alliance roared when it could not get Weybrecht for representative, and was appeased with Coxen. C. A. Krider was nominated by an extraordinary event, and his residence in Massillon completely removed Captain Clutz's underpinning, who would otherwise surely have been nominated.

There was oratory galore. The howling Democracy is blessed with many young men who love to talk. Messrs. Krichbaum and Pomerene alternated in appearance, either nominating or seconding the nomination of every other man before the convention. Brother Pomerene by actual count bobbed up most often. They both spoke with deep conviction, much posing and vibration of the fore finger, of the principles of true Democracy, of faith hope and charity, and required only crowns of glory and night gowns to be ready for the celestial regions. Mr. Pomerene was so impressed with the necessities of this great occasion, or perhaps in eagerness to head off the beatified Krichbaum, that after Holl's nomination by acclamation had been made to save time, he delivered a five minute peroration on the monumental ability, and transcendental virtue of the said Holl and before he subsided!

But the speech of the day was that of Joseph Oberlin. Mayor Blake, of Canton, had delivered a rattling little address in favor of Mentzer for sheriff. Then a rural gentleman with a superfluity of words and a strange lack of ideas got up to demolish what was left of Krider's chances, by talking to see how long the house could stand it. When he sat down Mentzer could have held three-fourths of the delegates in the hollow of his hand. But Mr. Oberlin came to the rescue. He sawed the air and he stamped his feet, but with every motion the old gentleman captured a delegate for Krider. Talk about other candidates being rocked in the cradle of Democracy, why Krider had imbibed Democracy at the maternal fount. That settled it. There was no school boy rhetoric about Mr. Oberlin. He was there to nominate Mr. Krider and for nothing else, and he did it gloriously.

Mr. Ed Bach, of Navarre, also distinguished himself in an inverse way. His subject is of no importance. Mr. Bach has the grace of the bird they call the bear, and a voice like a fog-horn at midnight. "What," exclaimed Mr. Bach, "what has he did?" A friendly chuckle was heard in response, and Mr. Bach glared, but it only nerved him on to a greater effort, and raising his voice he this time bellowed: "What has he did? Didn't he bleed on the fields of Bull Run?" Then Mr. Bach sat down and wiped his florid brow, while even the patient president relaxed his composed features.

The convention adjourned about 6 o'clock, and the deligates discussed the situation on the sidewalk.

BRETHREN IN CRIST.

A REMARKABLE RELIGIOUS DEMONSTRATION

On the Confines of this City, Saturday and Sunday Last.

An item appeared recently in the correspondence of this paper announcing a Dunkards' lovefeast, for Saturday and Sunday, at the barn of Dr. F. Z. Groff, four miles northwest of this city, but it proved to be a lovefeast of the Brethren in Christ, a denomination of not very large proportions in this city. The services began Saturday morning and embraced an afternoon an evening session, and continued on Sunday untill noon. There were without doubt 500 people present on Saturday night, in the doctor's barn, of whom probably 150 were members of the church, Brethren in Christ, or River Brethren, as they are sometimes called, owing to the first denomination springing up along the banks of a certain river in Pennsylvania, the balance included their children and friends in the surrounding country, a great many of whom were attracted out of curiosity. The following reverend gentlemen were present and officiated: Bishops Hershey of Louisville; and Davidson, of White Pigeon, Mich.; the latter is also the editor of the church paper, published in Michigan; Revs. Mishler, of Canton; Baker, of Louisville; Haven, of Mansfield; Whistler, of Ashland; Shrock and Longencker, of Orrville. These ministers are regular ordained pastors, but without salary, except for times in actual service at the meetings, and their expenses. The Rev. Longencker was ordained at the meeting Sunday.

On arriving at the barn Saturday evening, it was found to be completely filled In the center were two long tables spread with white cloths, the men being seated at one of them and the women at the other. Guests were ushered in on either side, where settees had been arranged, with due respect to sex, the men being obliged to occupy the opposite side to the women. The services opened with song, after which the feet-washing custom took place, one of the members washing and the other wiping the feet of their fellow members. Addresses by several of the clergymen on the crucifixion of Christ followed. The old custom adopted by the disciples of Christ, kissing their immediate neighbors at the table, was next on the programme. They started at one end of each of the tables and in succession the one at the right turned and kissed her left-hand neighbor, who did likewise until entirely around, the men and women, of course, at separate tables. Love feast followed with the members all standing, passing the articles around. The services were interspersed with hymns and addresses by the different members. After announcing a meeting for the morrow, benediction was pronounced and the meeting closed at 9.45

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the services began again, and addresses were delivered until 11.30, when the barn was cleared and preparations were made for dinner, which was served by Mrs. Dr. Groff, from the same tables at which the services had been conducted. A minister offered prayer, the congregation singing it after him, and grace was afterward pronounced. Fully 100 people were supplied, and the throng began to disperse.

The expenses of these meetings, amounting to something like sixty or seventy dollars, is born by the members, and raised by contributions at the meeting. There is always enough and some to spare. The horses are all fed and attended to and everything done for the comfort of visitors. It is evidently no small task to make preparations for the reception of a throng of such proportions, and Mrs Groff certainly deserves credit for the management of the culinary department.

The members in attendance were principally from Stark and Wayne counties, though a number were present from greater distances, and are composed of some of the best people, both German and English. Part of the service was conducted in German. These meetings are held two or three times a year, at which the members of the different districts are invited. One was announced to be held at Mansfield the coming Saturday and one four weeks hence in Cincinnati. Another peculiarity observed at this meeting was the manner of bidding the time of day, more so in the men, as it was always with a grasp of the hand and a kiss; this custom is confined to separate sexes. The Brethren in Christ are quite numerous in the vicinity of Mansfield, also near Cincinnati and in Kansas.

Dr. Groff and other members of the sect have the thanks of the press for hospitality shown at the recent meeting.

BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

Some of the Beliefs of a Little Understood Sect.

So much interest has been taken in the ordinance meeting held recently at the residence of Dr. F. Z. Groff, that THE INDEPENDENT has been called upon to furnish its readers with some little account of the beliefs of a sect not generally understood here, but accepted by many in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Canada.

The Brethren in Christ, often called River Brethren, claim that their doctrine is apostolic and fully authenticated as the teachings of the Savior and his apostles. They baptize by triune immersion, which is claimed to be the primitive mode. They believe in a holy life, non-conformity to the world, plainness of dress, and washing the saints' feet as an ordinance symbolizing purity and humility. They salute each other with the holy kiss which is done during the ordinance of feet-washing and before taking communion.

They adhere to each other, and have no salaried preachers. Their ministers and missionaries receive support from the church when necessary. They are opposed to all secret societies. They provide for their own poor, and permit none to be a public charge. They do not allow each other to go into litigation with each other, basing this tenet upon the instructions found in I Corinthians, vi:1-7. They will not go to law among themselves, neither will they do so with persons outside the church without consulting the brethren. If a member sustains a financial loss it will be adjusted by the church. The sect has its own fire insurance company. There is no discipline beyond that of the new testament. They never go beyond their own lines to meet their church expenses. They are non-resistent in faith, and bitterly opposed to war and capital punishment. They advocate arbitration as a means of settling all disputes. They are strict prohibitionists.

The history of this sect dates back about 125 years ago, when it was established in Switzerland. The members were persecuted to such an extent that they immigrated to America, and settled on the banks of the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania to enjoy religious liberty. Their first location in this country gave them their title, "River Brethren." In the United States they organized at once, and elected Jacob Engle as their first bishop. The faith spread and communities are now found in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, North Carolina, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, Canada, and all over the West. Their fixed opposition to slavery kept them almost entirely out of the South.

THE COUNTRY'S COAL.

ADVANCE INFORMATION FROM WASHINGTON.

Furnished this Paper by David T. Day, Chief of the Division of Mining Statistics.

The sixth report on "The Mineral Resources of the United States," by David T. Day, chief of the division of mining statistics and technology, United States geological survey, is to be issued shortly. This report is for the calendar year, 1888, and contains detailed statistics for this period, and also for preceding years, together with much descriptive and technical matter. From advance sheets furnished THE INDEPENDENT the following is taken:

The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1888 was 142,037,737 short tons—increase over 1887, 18,022,480 tons, valued at the mines at $201,221,990 increase $30,623,611. This may be divided into Pennsylvania anthracite 83,992,807 short tons—increase 4,116,042, or 90,216,872 long tons, including 38,345,718 long tons shipped by the railroads and canals and reported by their statistician, Mr. John H. Jones, and 1,071,151 long tons sold to the local trade at the mines—increase 3,913,830 long tons), valued at $85,619,649—increase $6,284,405; all other coals, including bituminous, brown coal, lignite, small lots of anthracite produced in Colorado and Arkansas, and 1,000 tons of graphitic coal mined in Rhode Island, amounting in the aggregate to 98,111,838 short tons—increase 13,605,838 tons), valued at $115,572,341—increase $24,311,589.

The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to 8 per cent of the total output of the mines, being greatest at special Pennsylvania anthracite mines and lowest at those bituminous mines where the coal bed lies nearly horizontal, and where no steam power or ventilating furnaces are used. The averages for the different States vary from 2 to 6.1 per cent., the minimum average being in the Pennsylvania bituminous, and the maximum average being in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

The total output of the mines, including colliery consumption, was: Pennsylvania anthracite, 46,619,561 short tons; all other coals, 102,039,838 short tons—making the total output of the mines of the United States, exclusive of slack coal, 148,659,402 short tons, valued as follows: Anthracite, $89,020,183 (increase $4,468,302); bituminous, $122,497,311 (increase $24,492,685); total value, $211,517,824. The above figures show a notable increase in 1888 over 1887 in the aggregate output and value of both anthracite and bituminous coal, although not as great an increase as occurred in 1887 over 1886 in the value of the anthracite, or in the total tonnage of the bituminous coal.

The amount of natural gas consumed is given in coal displacement; that is, the amount of coal displaced by the use of natural gas. It is estimated that the amount of coal displaced by natural gas in the United States in 1888 was 14,162,830 tons, valued at $22,662,128. Of this amount, 12,543,830 tons were displaced in Pennsylvania; 750,000 tons in Ohio, and 600,000 tons in Indiana.

DR. H. C. HYRE,

Of Cleveland, O., One of the Most Successful Magnetic Healers Now Living, is at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O., and will Remain Until 4 P. M. Saturday, June 15.

He extends a cordial invitation to the distressed, who have exhausted all the common remedies and failed to receive any benefit, to call and receive that long sought for blessing—health. He treats all forms of disease and deformities without the use of medicine or appliances used in common practice. He only uses nature's own remedy—magnetism.

Dr. Hyre makes his examinations without asking any questions. He looks and sees the cause that produces all the complications, and with his healing magnetic powers he concentrates through the power of sight all his forces upon the cause and removes it; recovery must follow.

The doctor has reversed the principle of practice. Instead of treating effect, produced from a cause, he treats and removes the cause of the effects. This accounts for his marvelous success over all others who are practicing the various methods. The only true principle of healing is to find what is wrong in the great machinery of the human body—what is obstructed—what is preventing nature from doing her proper work, and remove the cause. When this is done recovery must follow.

Examination free.

Dr. Hyre's cures are regarded as miracles done through miraculous power. This is not to be wondered at, as such cures are not produced through the common practice. Hence the natural conclusion, superhuman power. A careful perusal of the following statements will convince the readers that the cures are remarkable to say the least. These statements are but few out of the many the doctor has in his possession.

BRIER HILL, O., May 21, 1888.

To a Suffering Public:

Our daughter Clara, 12 years old, was paralyzed over one year ago, so she could neither stand nor talk. All our efforts failed until we called upon Dr. H. C. Hyre, of Cleveland, who was at the Tod House, in Youngstown, on April 14. We placed her under his treatment and in just three weeks from that day she walked and is now walking.

This statement I make hoping that every one who is afflicted may be as fortunate as we are. C. F. W. HUGH,
Pastor of Ev. Luth. Emanuel Church, Highland avenue, Brier Hill, O.

Miss Effie Jarolamon, of Troy, Pa., was confined to her bed for nearly two years with spinal disease. She had exhausted the various methods of practice only to grow worse. Dr. Hyre, with one treatment, on July 18, cured her in ten minutes so she was able to arise from her bed and walk and she has walked ever since.

Mr Nathan Skinner, a merchant of Williamsport, Pa., was cured by Dr. Hyre in one treatment, of rheumatism of ten years' standing, and for two years almost helpless. Twenty minutes after the treatment he was free from pain and in four days had the use of himself and was able to go to work in his store. He is now a well man.

Paralysis—Over six years ago Miss Virginia, daughter of H. C. Reed, Warren, O., was instantly cured of paralysis by Dr. Hyre. In April, 1886, the same young lady was disabled by a severely sprained ankle and could not walk. She was cured in one treatment by Dr. Hyre.

Curved spine—Mrs. George H. Briscoe, of Warren, O., was treated by Dr. Hyre, in April, 1886, and cured of curvative of the spine of many years' standing, the spinal trouble bringing with it the many prostrations that follow, making her case very distressing from childhood up to the age of 30. One treatment removed the curvature and all the distress attending it.

On crutches seven years—Miss Jennie Enright, of Warren, O., who used crutches for seven years—from a disabled limb caused by broken ligaments of the ankle—suffering all those years intense pain, was instantly cured by Dr. Hyre over six years ago, and has never used her crutches since.

Over one year—Miss Minnie Grove, of Austintown, O., was thrown from a sleigh injuring her limb so that she was helpless and could not walk for over a year. She was restored by Dr. Hyre in one treatment.

Cancer removed—Mrs. Henry Epley, of Springfield, O., had a cancer in the breast. Dr Hyre, with magnetism, removed it in twelve hours.

Tumor—Mrs. Charles Harvey's 10-year-old son, of Springfield, O., had a tumor pronounced by surgeons to weigh twenty pounds. It was removed by Dr. Hyre with one treatment.

Given up to die—Miss Susie, daughter of John H. Auble, Akron, O., was given up to die by friends and physicians. The disease was spinal meningetis. She was salivated, blind, deaf and could not swallow. She was cured by Dr. Hyre.

Cured of spinal disease—In January 1887, James Nelson, of Titusville, Pa., was instantly cured of spinal disease. For eight months he was unable to lift anything. Immediately after treatment he began to work in a lumber mill, and has had no trouble since.

She threw away her crutches—Miss Kate Zimmerman, of Meadville Pa., fell from a porch, injuring her spine so that she was obliged to use her crutches for one year and seven months On the 27th of January, 1887, she called on Dr. Hyre, who instantly and in one treatment cured her, taking her crutches from her, and she walked from his office a perfectly restored woman.

All the persons mentioned can be consulted by letter or in person. Remember that Dr. Hyre's visit is limited.

Help along a good cause and attend the carnival Tuesday evening.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Akron has raised $7,000 for the people of Johnstown.

Wooster raised over $1,500 in cash for the Johnstown sufferers.

John Carmack, of Ashland, is visiting at the home of his brother in-law, Dr. J. W. Hisey.

The value of all personal property in Wayne county, as returned by the asessors, is $5,092,835.

A recent law reduces the price to be paid for ground hog scalps from twenty cents to ten cents.

The men in nearly all the departments of Russell & Co's are now working eleven hours a day, doing their best to keep even with the rush of orders.

Ohio association of union ex-prisoners of the war will hold its annual reunion at Washington Court House, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 12 and 13.

North Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Sandusky, beginning September 25th. Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia will preside.

Children's day was the signal for a unique service at the First M. E. Church Sunday. The little ones furnished the music and an interesting order of exercises.

Grand Master Workman Killinger, of the A. O. U. W., of Ohio, has issued an appeal to the members of the order to collect funds for the people of Johnstown.

Arrangements are being made to cover the seats in the auditorium at the school house for commencement night, so that all who attend need have no fear of ruining their apparel.

Mrs. Lawrence Baker, of the fourth ward, a Massillon lady who has quite a reputation for speed, has decided to compete in the female walking match at the armory this week.

County Commissioner Alonzo Smith was in town Tuesday, and reported that the commissioners had definitely resolved to widen the East Main street culvert, and fill the valley.

After ten years' service for Strobel Brothers, Mr. L. P. Slusser has entered the employ of C. L. McLain & Co., wholesale grocers, as traveling salesman. His successor has not yet been found.

The Corns Iron Works closed Saturday in consequence of the annual picnic of the Amalgamated Association at Rock Point, near Beaver Falls. Fifty-six tickets were sold at this city.

The arguments in the Charles Laughlin burglary case, of Massillon, were finished Tuesday afternoon. He was found guilty. A. Grosswiler, jointly indicted with Laughlin, pleaded guilty.

Under prevailing conditions, first-class newspapers, conducted upon strictly business principles, suffer in competition with others of less circulation and influence in the same community.—Exchange.

John Baird, late of Stark county, has moved from Brazil to Cardonia, Clay county, Ind. He writes that the miners are all idle in the block coal mines, but that the bituminous diggers are all at work.

There is talk of the G. A. R. bringing suit against young Limbach for disturbing the Memorial day meeting, since last fall Baldy has brought suit against Post Commander Ellis for ejecting him from the hall.

Two small boys succeeded in utterly ruining some fruit trees in H. V. Kramer's yard, on South street, yesterday. There is a good deal of that sort of thing, and a salutary lesson should be given to the young offenders.

An extensive vein of fire clay has been discovered on the lands of Dr. Sherrod, at Sherrodsville. The Bowerstown Gazette says it is fifty feet thick, but one-half that thickness will out last the present generation.

John Richards a cruel man from Canton drove to town Tuesday night and got drunk. Both Humane Agent Hose, and a police officer were after him, and he is now in jail not being able to liquidate a municipal claim of $6.60.

The tenth annual strawberry show of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of D. M. Niswonger, near Marlboro, June 19. All who are interested in horticulture or who desire to attend are cordially invited.

Messrs. George and F. H. Snyder, P. Sailer and A. Howells went to Canton Monday to meet the commissioners and urge upon them the filling up of the Sippo valley on East Main street. It is believed that their mission will be entirely successful.

The representatives of the Associated Ohio Dailies will hold their annual meeting this year on board the City of Alpena, between Detroit and Mackinac. The trip will occupy three or four days, thus giving ample opportunity to hold business sessions.

The nine-year-old daughter of Charles M. Allen, while trying to use a sewing machine, caught her finger under the [illegible] of each individual employee, this needle, which penetrated the entire finger through the nail, then breaking. The child's mother succeeded in pulling out the broken needle with her teeth.

[illegible]. P. Shanafelt, of Greentown, is in the city. Mr Shanafelt's friends are pushing him on to the sheriff's office and he has agreed to run. He is an excellent business man, young in years, big enough and strong enough to undertake anything.

A paragraph in reference to the appointment of a Perry township physician by the infirmary directors, published Thursday, was erroneous. Dr. Robert Garrett received a letter this morning from Director Maulon notifying him of his reappointment for the year.

Interest is growing in the movement started by the Massillon Equal Rights Association, and each meeting brings in new members. The June meeting was held Friday, with a number of visitors from Canton present. The association adjourned to meet the first Friday of October.

Comrade R. A. Pinn has received official notification of his appointment as one of the aides de-camp to commander-in-chief Wm. Warren, of the Grand Army of the Republic. One of the other aides-de-camp, is Hannibal Hamilton, of B. J. Beale, Post No. 1, of Bangor, Me.

Ex-county Commissioner Laiblin is thus early in the field as a candidate for the office which he held but once. He did not undertake to secure a re-election last fall, as he was then quite unwell himself as well as distressed because of other serious illness in his family. Now he has entered tthe canvass with old-time vim.

The tenth annual strawberry show of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of David Niswonger, near Marlboro, on June 19th. This will be the first meeting of the society held in that vicinity. All are invited to attend and come with well-filled baskets, and are asked to bring fruits and flowers for display. Those who go by rail will stop at Hartville and should so notify President Rockhill, Canton, O., in advance.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. S. R. Wells has returned from Findlay.

David Kirkland, of Norwalk, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Sam Bissell, of the Wooster O. N. G., spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. John Bast and wife and Miss Deville, of Canton, spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. Warthorst and Miss Warthorst sailed last Friday from New York on the Elbe.

Mrs. F. W. Harding, of Toledo, is a guest at the Ricks residence on Prospect street.

Mrs. James Quinn, of Canal Fulton, visited with her parents in this city, Sunday.

Miss Franconia Snedgrass, of Crestline, O., is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. P. Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lynch, of Canton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Killinger.

Max Oppenheimer, of Norwalk, and Max Kurz, of Lima, are the guests of Mr. J. R. Oppenheimer.

Ezra Pietzcker, wife and son arrived from Texas, and are stopping at Wm Pietzcker's, West Main street.

Mrs. George A. Kellenberger, of Mendota, Ill., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Shepley, East South street.

Miss Jeannette Deanor left Toledo last week for Denver, Col., where she will make her home in the future.

Miss Clara D. Miller, of Wooster, is visiting the Misses Mattie and Maggie Rogers, at No. 69 West Tremont street.

Mr. Jas. Miller, of West Brookfield, celebrated the advent of the seventy-fifth mile stone of his life to-day. "Uncle Jim" is hale and hearty and will, it is hoped, pass many more.

Frank Stucker, Ed Paul and Joseph Sprenger left Tuesday for a prospecting tour in the boundless West, and will locate if eligible positions are found. All their friends hope that they may launch the ship they have started to build.

Dr. Paul Kirchhofer will sail July 2 for Europe on the Red Star line steamer Nordland. He will land at Antwerp, will visit Brussels, Luxembourg, Strassburg, Basel, Berne, his old Swiss home Langnau, Paris and other cities, and after an absence of about two months will return. Dr. Kirchhofer was called home by cablegram, and in his absence H. L. Hurxthal will occupy his place at the drug store.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss May Mix Wilson, the eldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, of Canton, to Mr. Charles E. Walton, of Cleveland. The event will take place at Miss Wilson's home, 118 South Market street, Canton, on Thursday, June 27. Miss Wilson who resided here while her father was pastor of the First Methodist church, is still well remembered as a most attractive and accomplished young lady. Mr. Walton is an efficient representative of the well-known firm, Root & McBride Brothers, of Cleveland, and is also quite well acquainted in this city.

Have You Tried It?

A new supply of brass "Pigs in Clover," convenient to carry in your pocket, at the Independent Co.'s.

HEADING THIS WAY.

A MASSILLON AND CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Reasonably Certain of Construction Before the Leaves Fall—Only Fourteen Miles to be Built Through the Richest Massillon Mineral Territory.

The feasibility of connecting this city with the Valley railway at Turkeyfoot lake was argued at length in these columns a year and a half ago. The line was suggested by the Hon. S. A. Conrad, who at once began an active correspondence with Valley officials. What was a possibility a year and a half ago is now a probability—almost a certainty.

Superintendent Thornburgh of the Valley was in the city last night. He was here last week, and has been here a dozen times recently. He and Mr. Conrad have driven over the route time and again, and they know all of its resources. Chief Engineer Frease has also covered the ground, and the result of all this investigation is that at last the Valley Railway Company has made the city of Massillon, through Mr. Conrad, a definite proposition. That proposition is, that the company will at once construct and operate the proposed line if given the right of way. The delay in making this proposition is easily explained. The company has had a good deal on its hands lately, and was at first doubtful about placing the bonds for the new road. Then the officials wanted to have the link to Turkeyfoot lake built as an independent road, the Valley agreeing to take a large block of the stock. But this was not regarded with favor by Mr. Conrad. Finally after repeated conferences at New York and elsewhere, the company agreed to build the connection as a part of the Valley system if the right of way were given. Mr. Conrad has already three miles of this, and a corps of engineers will be set to work in a day or two, and may be expected to drive the last stake in this city about the 22nd.

The projected link will extend from a point in Massillon on the berme bank of the Ohio canal, near the postoffice, and will reach northward through undeveloped beds of stone, and an almost continuous field of the best Massillon coal. It will connect with the Valley at Turkeyfoot lake, a distance of fourteen miles, giving us a direct rail route to Cleveland only fifty-eight miles long, or one mile less than from Canton.

The one weak spot in the local railway system is the roundabout Cleveland connection, and with the present opportunity to establish an almost air-line, there is no likelihood that any objections will be raised. The long advantage will be to the property holders directly interested, and if they are wise they will hasten the completion of the road by getting the right of way. Mr. Conrad is very sanguine of complete and early success; he has had no difficulty in securing a fifth of the right of way, and anticipates none in securing the remainder.

The Valley railway will be quite as much benefitted as the local public. With every terminal facility at Cleveland for handling coal, it has little coal to handle and that little inferior. The Massillon branch cuts through some of J. P. Burton's leased lands, which are already proved; the Conrad farm, which is rich in its coal deposits, and many others not yet drilled. There is, moreover, an immense local trade with Cleveland, a part of which the Valley has by various means endeavored to secure with its present unsatisfactory connection via the W. & L. E. at Valley Junction. With an outlet into Massillon, the Valley, with its W. & L. E. alliance, will have a direct Wheeling route.

Superintendent Thornburgh, whose conservatism is a distinguishing trait is very enthusiastic on the subject. He declares the territory through which he was driven to be the finest he had ever seen for railroad purposes, presenting not only great business possibilities but also without coal obstacles. Nor a bridge, cut nor fill of any consequence will impede the progress of track laying. It is this fact which makes the promise reasonable that, if no delay is encountered in getting the right of way, cars will be running shortly after the next election.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

THE MEXICAN VETS

Hold Their First Reunion in this City.

Two flags are out at G. A. R. headquarters in honor of the weather-beaten old fighters who went to the Mexican war. Company K, Third Ohio, is holding its first reunion here to-day, and the new surviving members are enjoying it in a purely informal manner.

It was just forty-three years ago to-day that the company, which was recruited about here, left on an Ohio canal packet with ninety-three members to take part in the Mexican war. They were young and enthusiastic and their young ambition saw great careers in the land of the Montezumas. So they went to Portsmouth by canal, then on to Cincinnati and New Orleans by boat, and from there to the mouth of the Rio Grande by vessel. Here they landed and marched to Matamoras.

They had enlisted for one year, and spent that year doing garrison duty. They came near going to Buena Vista, but by one of those fortunate historical slips they remained in fort, and never fired a gun at the enemy. For all of that many a brave Ohio lad sleeps in Mexican soil, brought there by the fevers and other maladies that prevailed, and now, when those gray bearded veterans call the roll, only fifteen of the ninety-three can answer to their names. The survivors are: J. R. Walter, of West Brookfield; Charles Floom and George Bollinger, of Massillon; Ambrose Essner, Fred Vogelgesang, and Ferd W. Haack, of Canton; Thomas Thompson and J. B. Creighton, of Akron; Jacob Fentenheim of Doylestown; Dewitt C. Whiting, of Newcomerstown; Lieut. J. G. Frick, of Pittsburg; Lieut. B. L. Brown, Columbus, Ind.; John Fitzsimmons, of Lafayette, Ind., Isaiah Kellner, of Defiance; and George A. Kling, of Kansas.

The regiment started in command of Col. Samuel R. Curtis, who during the civil war became Gen. Curtis. The company was officered by James Allen, captain; Samuel Beatty, first lieutenant; J. G. Frick, second lieutenant; and H. L. Brown, third lieutenant. When the war of the rebellion came on, many of the old Company K boys responded to the call, and of the fifteen now living the following participated in the last national conflict: Ferd W. Haack, J. B. Creighton, D. C. Whiting, J. G. Frick, H. L. Brown, and John Fitzsimmons.

Gross Cruelty.

Parents too frequently permit their children to suffer from headache, fits, St. Vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years' standing, after failure of sixteen physicians. Mrs. K. of sick headache for thirty-five years; Mrs P. of twenty to fifty fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine, Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drugs. Free sample bottles may be had at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

LOST.

CUFF BUTTON—Lost in Massillon, June 8th, one gold cuff button belonging to John M. Fiscus, Dalton, O. Finder please leave with M. Roebuck at Diehlenn's clothing store. 32-6t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Charles F. Laiblin is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

O. P. Shanafelt is announced as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The World-Renowned German Oculist, Aurist and Optician,
DR. MORITZ SALM

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary
WILL BE AT
Hotel Ger[illegible] 193 Nor. O,
June 10 [illegible].
AND RETURN ON THE SAME DAY TO EACH MONTH.

This eminent [illegible] from Berlin positively [illegible] Nose Diseases [illegible]. He has cured [illegible] Deafness, Catarrh, [illegible] any living physician.

Chronic Diseases [illegible] Eye, such as Cataract, [illegible] of the Lids of the Eyeball, [illegible] Retina, Chronic Conjunctivitis, Stye of the Lids, Cancer of the Lid, [illegible] ing over the Cornea, Deviation of the Eyeball, [illegible] or Matter in the [illegible] Sore Eyes, Granular Ophthalmia, Red Blotches or Brown Spots on the Ball, Photophobia, Obstruction of the Tear Passages, Milk White Spots on the Eye, Abscess of the Cornea, Cupping of the Nerve, Amaurosis, Falling out of Lashes, Sores, Rebellious Lids and Eyes, and all other diseases which [illegible] appendages of the Eye, [illegible] and [illegible] emergencies.

Ear Troubles are cured by Dr. Salm in an astonishingly short time. He will remove from all roaring, hissing and ringing noises, heaviness, fetidness, pain, draining of the ear; will [illegible] incurable deafness of [illegible] years' standing; will insert Artificial Ear Drums of his own invention with astonishingly gratifying results.

Nose.—Dr. Salm has paid particular attention to diseases of this organ. He positively cures the worst cases of CATARRH, even if the bones have partly been eaten up; removes polypus by a new method, without pain; restores the sense of smell and taste, and removes fetid odor as a result of Catarrh in one sitting.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured, and more astonishingly good results have been obtained by Dr. Salm than by any other physician in the world. He will remove Tonsils without pain and loss of blood. Will arrest [illegible] accumulated sore throats; restore your lost [illegible] cracked voice as good as ever; guarantees to cure Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, [illegible] also Chronic Coughs. Dr. Salm has on hand books, cases of Consumption which [illegible] him with one lung or parts of one gone [illegible] he has by his treatment sealed up the [illegible] in their lungs, and the patients now bid fair to outlive any one with two lungs.

Go and see Dr. Salm at this visit. Consultation and examination FREE. Address all communications to DR. MORITZ SALM, Columbus, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

Men's stitch down double Brogans only $1 00 per pair at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

When you feel bad with headache, take Rinehart's Liver Pills; 1 a dose.

Men's laced Brogans 75c per pair, a good shoe for the money, at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPANGLER & CO.

HATTERS.

[illegible] UNDERWEAR.
[illegible] METROPOLITAN
[illegible] HOSIERY
[illegible] SHIRTS.
We carry a full line [illegible] shirts in plain open front [illegible] bosoms. The [illegible] of sizes of [illegible] WHICH [illegible] WAY.
TIES.
Windsors Four-in-Hands in P[illegible] and French [illegible] and 5 cts.
Here are a few of our [illegible] and if you will call we will show you hundreds of others.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease.

If you get short of breath, have fluttering pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure, sold at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

The Great—M. P.

By M. P. is meant Miles' nerve and liver pills which regulate the liver, stomach, bowells, etc., through the nerves. Smallest and best. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY
[illegible] Poison Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Weaknesses [illegible] Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors, Excesses or Indiscretions permanently cured. Consultation free. [illegible] mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 125th St., New York.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

COLEMAN
THE RELIABLE JEWELER
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and ey-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber, Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S 5 Erie St. [illegible]

GABLE SCROLLS,
BRACKETS,
Plinth and Corner Blocks,
Door and Window Frames,
Casings and all kinds of Mouldings.
CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN,
CLAY STREET, : : MASSILLON, OHIO.

Bargains! Bargains!
For Bargains in Watches Clocks, Rings, Chains, Musical Instruments and Silverware, call at the
—West Side Jewelry Store—
C. F. VON KANEL,
No. 5 W. Main St., Massilon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A MOURNING CITY.

THE PEOPLE OF JOHNSTOWN ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE.

HARD WORK AHEAD

For Busy Brain and Thousands of Muscular Men.

THE GOVERNOR ARRIVES.

His Course Severely Criticised on All Sides.

TO BURN THE DEBRIS.

The Only Course Left to Avoid a Pestilence—No Trains Reach the City on Sunday—Contractor Flinn of the Opinion That it Will Take 10,000 Men a Month to Clear the Wreckage and No Money to Do it With—Bodies Still Being Recovered—Clearing Up the Streets and Burning the Wreckage.

A week and over has come and gone since the waters came down the Conemaugh Valley and caused so much destruction to life and property. The scene of desolation still remains, although helping hands have been busy ever since clearing up of the almost insurmountable mass of debris piled into the streets of the once beautiful and thriving city. Sunday was a dismal day, not only for the people who reside there, but also for the soldiers, as the day was given up almost wholly to rest, and it was sadly needed by the thousands who have been working there during the week. Services were held in different sections, not in churches, however, as most of them were destroyed, and those that withstood the force of the mighty avalanche of water are filled with a mass of dirt that will take days to clean, but out in the vacant spaces. Fervent prayers were offered up to the noble people throughout the civilized world for the bountiful supply of provisions, clothing and money contributed by them. The day was one long to be remembered by those who were left from the flood. People were brought face to face for the first time since Friday last, and a mournful appearance depicted every countenance. True, there were families gathered whose ranks had not been broken, but there were many others who had lost not only one, but in many cases, several, dear ones, whose bodies perhaps were then lying on the beautiful hillside in their narrow clay home, or who were yet wedged in the unsightly piles of debris in the river or cast in some eddy to remain there for some indefinite period. To people who have never passed through some dire calamity, the scene that presented itself on the beautiful Sabbath day to the thousands of mourners can hardly be realized. Unbidden tears came to the stoutest hearts while ministers were talking of the sad scenes around them. The sermons came as a relief to the busy minds and tired limbs of the masses, and were the means of inspiring them to renewed activity to accomplish the mighty work ahead of them.

A Mountain of Debris.

Standing on the Pennsylvania bridge and looking up the river the eye looks on a vast pile of lumber, logs, boxes, broken trunks, boilers, engines and machinery of every description, to a distance of perhaps a thousand feet. The mass is wedged in as tight as sardines in a box and in most cases is imbedded in the earth in the river several inches, so that in clearing it away the workman is compelled to take it out piece by piece, and when it is removed it moves off very slowly, as the water is sluggish, with no perceptible current. Powder is used, but even that has but little effect on the compact body. Oil is to be applied Tuesday in great quantities and the stuff burned. It is the only course left, as it would take more men at the command of the committee for weeks and weeks to get a channel cut through. Many bodies are certainly interwoven in the gorge, but ere this decomposition has set in, and add to this the fact that the majority of the bodies that have been recovered from the debris have been so frightfully cut and bruised that it is almost impossible to recognize them. To avoid a pestilence and the death of many people along the course of the stream it is believed that it is a duty the state owes to its subjects to burn the ruins.

Clearing the Streets.

The work of cleaning the streets is going on all over the city. Hundreds of men are engaged, but the work is a difficult one, and slow progress is made. The wooden work of demolished buildings is carried to open spaces, piled in great heaps and burned. While this is being done other gangs are shoveling brick and dirt into wagons, which is taken to distant places to fill up deep gorges caused by water. The heat from the immense piles of burning rubbish is intense, but the men continue with their work with all possible speed. An idle man, is an exception, although now and then a sightseer is found. A policeman, deputy sheriff or soldier stand around all through the wrecked city, and an idle man has got to have a good excuse for standing there or he is rushed away in a hurry. Dangerous looking buildings are demolished and added to the flames. The principal street of the place is the first to be cleared off. A distance of perhaps 100 feet has been cleaned. As a rule the pavement and rails of the street railway has withstood the fury of the waters, but in other instances the stones and rails were torn up and carried, no one can tell. Saturday afternoon men were put at work clearing the rubbish away from the partly demolished company's store. It will take two or three days to accomplish this task with the number of men at work. Already three bodies have been taken from the ruins. It is mere conjecture to state how many more unfortunates will be unearthed. That many more lie cold in death underneath is a moral certainty.

Merchants to Resume Business.

A scene of activity is presented around buildings that were left standing. The cellars are first invaded by the men. The floors are covered with mud, which is slowly pitched out into the street and carted away. Many cellars have already been cleared, and up to the present no bodies have been found as expected. The merchants are hopeful and as cheerful as possible under the depressing circumstances. Some of them will be able to throw the doors of their building open to the public by Tuesday, but with a greatly diminished stock. In most cases their standing in mercantile centers are first-class and they will be thus enabled to secure all the goods they can handle. Many merchants not only lost their buildings and stock, but also members of their families and valuable papers. Still they look on the bright side of the matter and will start again to rebuild their shattered fortunes.

Giving Out Supplies.

A person visiting the depot and looking at the quantity of supplies stored there would think there was a great plenty to feed all the needy for weeks, but such is not the case, and if the good people do not continue in their charitable work, want and suffering is certain to follow. There are many mouths to be fed for weeks yet, and a fresh supply of provisions must arrive daily. There are hundreds of cases were a husband or a son have been swept away, who were the support of their family, and until such times as the widowed wife or mother can find something to do in the resurrected town she must be supported by a generous people. The goods are piled around the depot, guarded by special policemen and soldiers, and are handed to the needy by clerks put there for that purpose. Those who require aid visit the place twice a day. They carry huge market baskets, which are filled with the necessaries of life, and the owners then retire to their new found quarters. The rich and poor are thus served alike. In some cases deception is practiced, but when the committee find that people call for provisions who are not in need they are quickly sent away.

At the Morgues.

The morgues present a sickening sight and one that will never be forgotten by any one who visits them. As soon as a corpse is found it is placed upon a door and hurried to the morgue, where it is quickly stripped and washed, a description taken and then placed in a coffin awaiting identification. A corpse was taken from the wreckage in the river and taken to the morgue. Nothing but his hips and legs were found, his body from his head down having been burned. The pockets were searched, but they contained nothing that would reveal the man's identity. In all probability the poor fellow had been a railroader, as a switch key was found in his pants pocket. This is merely one of many cases where it will be impossible to tell whose remains lie in certain sections of the cemetery. "The Unknown Dead" will fill many a grave in Hillside cemetery. A sickening odor permeates the air throughout the buildings, so much so that one visit satisfies the most curious. Three morgues are utilized—the waiting room in the depot, the Presbyterian church and a school house. A competent corps of undertakers are at hand at each place ready to attend their unpleasant task. The clothing from corpses is placed in barrels and burned.

The Governor Arrives.

The much sought-for and long-looked for Governor arrived Sunday. His arrival was not unexpected, as the demoralized people were informed Saturday evening that his excellency would be with his subjects the next day; but the information was not received with the warmth of feeling that it would have been had not the Governor let over a week pass before visiting them. He has lost many friends, not alone here in Johnstown, but throughout the State, by the course he has pursued. What course he proposes to take now is but conjecture, but opinion prevails that after a thorough view of the awful scene he will call a special session of the legislature to make an appropriation for the relief of the impoverished people of this section. Quick action is necessary. It is rumored that the government will put a thousand men to work on the wreckage to-day, but no authority can be found for the statement. A worse calamity than the flood will certainly follow if the city is not cleared of the wreckage.

At the Cambria Works.

All is life and bustle around the Cambria iron works establishment. Hundreds of men are cleaning up in and around the works and yards. It will take weeks and weeks to complete the task. The yard is filled to the depth of several feet with stones and rubbish left there by the waters. A portion of the buildings will have to be rebuilt, but in the main the buildings are not damaged to such an extent as first thought. Still the loss is a heavy one and orders that the company had on hand will be lost or otherwise detained. It will be weeks before the once busy machinery will be heard again. It will be a good thing for the people when the mills get started, as the unfortunates will have something else on their minds besides the loss of a loved one.

Occasionally a drunken man is found. Where he procures liquor puzzles the authorities, as all the saloons that were left in the wreck are closed and a strict watch has been kept on them. The opinion prevails that barrels or kegs of it has been found and hidden somewhere, and when these wretches discover it they lose no time in getting drunk. They are immediately put under arrest. The soldiers are a necessity, and but for their presence much demoralization and theft would be noticeable in every quarter.

The Supply of Coffins.

On arriving at the scene from the West, a person is struck with the number of empty coffins piled up in various sections of the city. For a time there was a scarcity of coffins, but there is a good supply now on hand, and whether that supply is sufficient to meet the exigencies of the occasion remains to be seen, as there is yet a great deal of rubbish to be overhauled besides what yet remains in the river. There is no doubt but what the huge piles of sand to be found in all directions will reveal a corpse when they are cleared away, and besides many more will come to the surface during the coming week that have found a temporary resting place at the bottom of the Conemaugh. A body of a female was found at Lockport on Saturday. Lockport is nineteen miles from Johnstown. This goes to prove that if bodies are found at that distance from the scene of the accident, many more will be found nearer at hand. But three corpses were recovered from the debris at the bridge on Saturday, although several more were found at Kernville. In all probability many more coffins will be needed.

No Sunday Trains.

No trains entered Johnstown on Sunday. Thousands of people who had not yet visited the place had made up their minds to go yesterday. The railroad authorities realized this fact, and decided not to allow a train to run. On going to the place from Pittsburg all passengers are compelled to show a permit from the Chamber of Commerce before he is allowed to purchase a ticket. Even if a person gets a ticket he is put off the train after he leaves Bolivar if he does not show a permit. Even a permit will not allow a person to travel where he pleases after arriving in the city. Soldiers are stationed in various quarters to challenge all comers, and if they do not have a real good excuse they are stopped. It is the only course to pursue, as the place would soon be overrun with sightseers and the work of clearing up be greatly impeded.

Many workmen quit work Saturday, being utterly worn out by the hard work. Hundreds of laborers are wanted, as are also carpenters and other skilled mechanics. There is work for willing hands, but no room for mere sightseers.

The State Will Clear the Wreck.

Governor Beaver left at seven o'clock, with Thomas M. King, for Philadelphia. Before leaving he said: "I have been over the entire flooded district and found the supply depots all well filled, but they must soon be replenished. I found the streams filled with debris and accumulated drift, in which there is a possibility of human bodies being embedded. There is a probability that, if allowed to remain, these will endanger the public health, leaving it more firmly impressed in my mind that the police powers of the state must be exercised to restore things to their normal condition. The funds which have come into my hands in such large amounts and from so many quarters outside of the state and which have been imposed upon me as a sacred trust will be spent wholly and absolutely for the benefit of individual sufferers. No part of it will be expended in work which is legitimately the domain of the state under its police powers. This I wish to emphasize, so that all contributors to the fund may feel assured that their money will be judiciously and economically expended for the benefit of suffering humanity, and not the work which should and will be undertaken by the state or municipal authorities."

Private William B. Young, a private of C company, Fourteenth regiment, suicided here Sunday by sending a bullet through his left temple. He hails from Oakdale. Despondent at sickness and the mournful sights of Johnstown are the reasons given for the deed.

Fifty-eight bodies were recovered Sunday, most of them floating in the water. Seven of them were dragged out of the raft above the bridge. On the body of one of the men, Christopher Kemple, was found $3,100. The body of Miss Bessie Bryan of Philadelphia was dug up and recognized.

C. B. Clark, the man who made the new directory, showing a population of 29,114 in the flooded district, said to-day that he thought 8,000 an outside estimate.

Adjt. Gen. Hastings will take active control of the relief Wednesday morning, the distribution of money, the clearing of streets and the military ends of the Johnston relief. Mr. Flinn will give him a day or two a week as an adviser.

The State Board of Health at Pittsburg sent out a notice Sunday that there need be no fear of an epidemic.

A Scene Not on the Bill.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Rev. James Madden, a prohibition orator from Kansas, addressed a temperance audience last evening. In referring to the Johnstown horror he said he was there when the flood occurred, but managed to escape. Those who had not done so left a warning six hours old go unheeded, waited, were drowned and went to hell. A murmur arose from the crowd and two men denounced the speaker. The major portion then left the building, and on the outside the more hot-headed suggested that a committee be appointed to return upstairs for Mr. Madden, and that he be tarred for the indignation of a mob. Before this suggestion was put into effect several members of the union arrived on the scene, deprecated the conduct of the mob and pleaded that for their sakes no violence be done him. They were successful in this appeal by Patrick Boyce and Joseph McSwiggen of the sixth ward.

The crowd finally but sullenly consented to let the Rev. Madden go scot free. After a lapse of time he emerged from the hall and was approached by Mr. Donahoe, who demanded an explanation of his strange remarks. Mr. Madden complied by saying that if given time he would have cleared up matters, and that all remarks were only applicable to rum sellers.

Secret Tactics of Locomotive Engineers.

BOSTON, June 10.—Chief Arthur presided at a secret meeting of the Locomotive Firemen's Union on Sunday, at which a large number of members throughout New England and the middle states were present. Mr. Arthur denied the accuracy of the report that he had declared that he would never approve another strike. It is said that if the engineers' demand for shorter runs and hours is not acceded to a general strike in New England will result.

People in an Excited Condition.

PARIS, June 10.—A meeting of Boulangists at Argenteuil to-day was prevented by the military. M. Dereulede and others who were to have spoken protested so violently that they were arrested. The people are in an excited condition.

Swept Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 10.—"Jacko" Walker, a local character, with Frank Darveys, a friend, went out on the river some distance above the falls, Sunday, when he lost control of the boat and it was swept over the falls. The bodies of the men have not yet been recovered.

Statue of Bruno Unveiled.

ROME, June 10.—The statue of Bruno, the philosopher, who was burned by order of the inquisition in 1600, was unveiled to-day, amid the demonstrations of the populace. The Pope is reported to be much depressed over the event. He has passed three days in absorbed prayer in his private chapel.

A Determined Suicide.

BUFFALO, June 10.—Wilson Morty of Parkston, Dak., committed suicide here yesterday morning by throwing himself up on the rails and allowing the wheels of a locomotive to sever his head from the body.

AN EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

FRANK HATTON'S THRILLING DESCRIPTION OF THE FLOOD.

The Limited Train Standing on a Bridge When the Dam Breaks—The Engines Move Slowly Along—Blanched Faces at the Windows—People Running for the Mountain Side—"Thank God, We Are Saved!"

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, who was one of the passengers on the Chicago limited train at Johnstown contributes to The Post a graphic description of the manner of his escape from death. When the limited pulled into Johnstown it was found that the place was flooded. Only a few minutes were wasted there, then the train moved cautiously on.

Mineral Point was passed. From this spot on the speed of the train decreased. The fury of the torrent, the roar of the waters seemed to intimidate the two great iron monsters that were dragging the train. Faces blanched with fear pressed against the windows of the cars. As great bodies of water rolled down the gorges and over the track, covering the cars with spray, terrified passengers would jump back expecting the cars to be overturned. The speed of the train gradually decreased, and then, as if the engines had given up in despair, the train stopped. Passengers alighted to ascertain our location. It was found that we were at the south end of the bridge which spanned the Conemaugh at the little town of South Fork, and at the point where South and North Fork come together, and near a telegraph tower. But no orders came to move forward.

An Avalanche of Water.

The water came down the two forks with terrible force, telling of the ruin that was being wrought above. Portions of bridges, outhouses, logs, pieces of furniture and all kinds of debris went tearing by and on down in the rapidly swelling river. Ten, fifteen, twenty minutes passed and there was no movement of the train. The rain came down from the heavens above, while the floods of the two forks roared and dashed as they joined together, making one mighty and angry river. People from the town of South Fork crossed the bridge and mixed with the passengers. Then the latter did not know of the reservoir two miles above them which was getting ready to let loose the vast body of water which it held within its confines.

"What if the reservoir should break?" said a citizen.

"God help us if it does," responded an old woman, the mother of three boys who had just come out of the mines, with their faces black with the grim of honest toil.

"Where is the reservoir?" asked the writer of an old man.

"Two miles and a half up the South Branch," responded he, pointing in the direction.

It needed but a glance at the topography of the country to show that if the reservoir, which was described as three miles long, one and a half miles wide and sixty feet deep, emptied its mountain of water down the sides of the gorge through which South Fork flowed the limited express would be destroyed and all on board swept into eternity.

The Train Moves Again.

Mr. Hatton suggested that the train be moved across the bridge. The conductor at first said that he had orders to stay where he was, but he finally consented to take the train across. "About fifteen minutes after the limited had reached the north side," says Mr. Hatton, "the engine of the freight train, which had remained on the south side, gave a fierce shriek and the train started for the bridge. Intuitively every one knew the dam had broken and the water was coming.

The inhabitants, shrieking and crying ran for the mountain side. The two engines on the limited blew their whistles and started up the track, followed by a freight train. The writer was in the rear of the next to the last car on the limited. The roar of the water was almost deafening. In less time than it has taken to write this paragraph, it had struck the houses nearest the bridge and they were lifted high into the air and tumbled over

In the Surging Stream.

The engine of the escaping freight train, which had given the alarm, had hardly reached the north side when the bridge went down and the freight cars were borne off by the rushing waters. As the passenger train fled up the track the back water up the north branch carried in it articles of furniture from the houses which a few seconds before were standing by the side of the train.

There was great excitement among the passengers on the train, but it was soon discovered that the danger was past, and a "Thank God, we are saved" went up from the hearts and lips of all on board. The limited train lay at Wilmore all night and until late Saturday afternoon when it proceeded slowly east, reaching Altoona about seven o'clock that evening.

A Survivor's Story.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Miss Jessie Welm, has just arrived in Washington from Johnstown, where her home, with so many thousands of others, had been swept away by the flood. "During the evening, just before the floods swept down upon us," she said, "I was standing in my brother's store, which is in the center of the city, talking to my sister-in-law and playing with the baby. My brother was in the front of the store attending to customers, when we heard the bells at the mills ring the alarm. We at once ran out of the building, but before we could reach the hills the waters were upon us, and had it not been for some gentleman in the party I would have been drowned. As it was, the water had risen to my neck before I was pulled up out of its reach. One of the gentlemen who was talking to my brother, a Mr. Raudolph, was drowned. The store was swept away, and all I saved was a light wrapper and a pair of gum shoes." Miss Welm says that when she was coming on to Washington she was kept going from one end of the train to the other relating her experience to others on the train. She says that the society of the Red Cross is doing noble work among the sufferers at Johnstown.

Celebrating the Battle of Beverly Ford.

GETTYSBURG, PA., June 10.—The battle of Beverly Ford, June 9 1863, in which they had their heaviest loss, was Sunday celebrated here by the veterans and friends of the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry, at the position they held in the battle. They also made a tour of the battle-field and held religious exercises in the opera house in the evening.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

JUNE 5, 1889.

Address all communications to J. T. DENVIR, Editor, 621 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

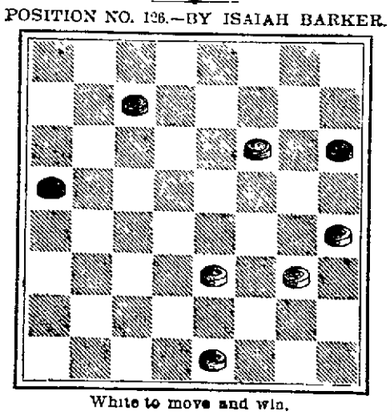
The players of America say: "Our Column Leads them all."

THE AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

The contest between Mr. Barker, of Boston, and Mr. Reed, of Chicago, for the checker championship of America, began at the rooms of the Chicago Checker and Chess Club, 174 South Clark street, Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Ward is Mr. Reed's umpire and time-keeper, while Isaiah Barker is acting in a similar capacity for his brother.

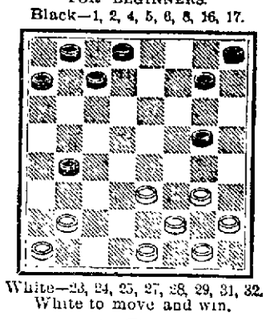
Arrangements had been completed to tender to Mr. Barker, on behalf of the club, a banquet at the Leland Hotel on Saturday night last, but unfortunately the gentleman was delayed in reaching the city, and the affair was, of course, abandoned. Naturally, the sympathies of the Chicago club are with Mr. Reed in the present contest, the gentleman being one of its most prominent and popular members, but Mr. Barker may rest assured that had he arrived on time his welcome would have been none the less hearty on this account, and his reception would have been one never to be forgotten by him. The board the match is being played on has been made expressly for the contest. Reed won the toss, took the black men and the great match began with the "Dyke."

POSITION NO. 126.—BY ISAIAH BARKER.



White to move and win.

POSITION NO. 127.—BY I. J. BROWN.
FOR BEGINNERS.
Black—1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 16, 17.



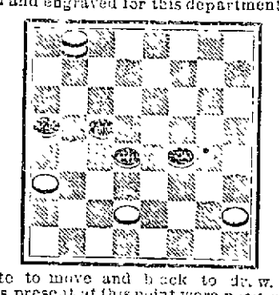
White—23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32.
White to move and win.

GAME NO. 150.—"DYKE."

The following is the first game played in Barker vs. Reed match for the championship of America. We are indebted to both Mr. Barker and Reed for their consent to reproduce the game as played. Reed won the choice of men and took the blacks. Barker drew from the bag 11-15, 22-17, thus allowing Mr. Reed the choice of forming "Dyke," Maid of the Mill or an irregular opening, but he wisely ran into the "Dyke," which is considered a formidable game.

11..15	4..8	16..20	20..27	11..15
22..17	27..18	24..16	32..11	7..10
15..19	9..13	12..19	1..6	15..18
23..16	18..14	24..27	21..17	2..6
12..19	13..22	3..7(f)	8..11	6..13
24..15	27..18	18..15(e)	25..21	2..6
10..19	8..12	6..10(g)	6..9	5..9
25..22	29..25(a)	15..6	14..10	6..1
8..11	11..16	2..7	7..14	c)9..14
30..25	2..23	27..24	17..10	

(c) And we have the accompanying neat position on the board, which was especially designed and engraved for this department:



White to move and back to draw. Most players present at this point were positive that Barker would win, but the game continued with:

1..5	23..26	9..18	21..17	Drawn
18..23	5..9	30..25	19..23(d)	
26..22	26..30			

(d) Upon examination we find that the above game is identical with the 23d game played in the memorable match between D. D. Yates, of Brooklyn, and Robert Martins, of England, in 1877. This match was won by the youthful Yates with the score: Yates, 8; Martins, 1, and 45 drawn.

(f) In the fourteenth game of the same match the late Mr. Yates at this point varied with:

6..9	2..30	13..17	6..9	31..27
27..24	21..17	25..21	21..14	15..11
30..27	9..14	3..7	9..25	27..23
32..16	17..11	26..23	7..2	11..8
7..10	1..6	7..10	27..31	24..24
14..7	18..15	11..7	2..6	Drawn

(f) In another game Mr. Yates played in this manner:

3..7	9..14	11..15	15..24	5..14
17..14	15..9	26..23	2..18	Drawn
7..11	5..14	30..24	1..5	
14..10	25..22	28..19	5..9	

(a) If 27-24, 21-16, 24-15, 7-10 and black for choice.

(b) 30-24, 27-30, 6-10, 15-6, 2-18 was a point of discussion some of the throng present.

(*) Called to time.

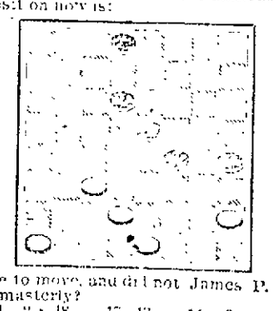
GAME NO. 151.—"DYKE."

In this game Mr. Barker had the black men and played a line from the 31st eleventh move that we are unable to locate, and as it will believe it to be original with him.

11..15	25..22	8..12	17..6	8..12
22..17	5..14	22..18	6..15	17..13
15..19	30..25	12..16(a)	5..1(c)	16..20
23..16	11..15	18..14	1..9	13..6
12..19	25..29	7..16	2..17	1..10
24..15	4..8	25..22	3..7(c)	23..16
10..19	28..16	b)9..14	*)27..3	c)12..19

(b) A startling move.

(c) At this point a pin could be heard to drop in the club room; every one present feared blood would now be spilt and were positive Reed would not manipulate the man sufficiently skillful to procure the anxious draw. The position now is:



White to move, and did not James P. Reed play it masterly?

22..17(d)	2..18	17..13	14..9	13..9
19..24	28..32	27..23	6..10	24..28
23..19	29..25	18..11	9..6	9..5
15..24	30..24	10..17	10..14	28..32
26..22	25..21	21..14	6..2	5..1
24..28(e	32..27	2..6	14..17	f)32..28

(*) Called to time.

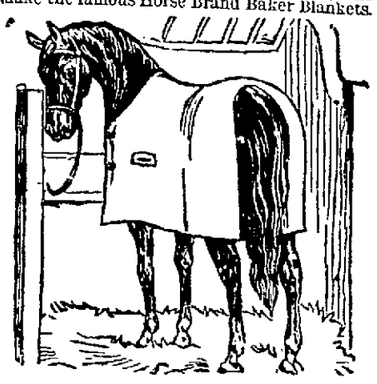
(f) 23-18, 9-13, 18-14, 19-24, 28-19, 16-30 and blacks win.

(d) 22-18 was expected, but it, we think, without examination, would lose.

(e) 24-27 was looked for at this point.

(f) When this position was reached it was 8:30 o'clock, and Barker continued intending to make it last until it was too late to commence another. Mr. Crowell, who was present, wrote on a card and passed it around, as follows: "Can any of our critics see a black win? Wake up, Isaiah'" Mr. Reed comprehended the joke, and took about fifteen minutes before he moved and then played 1-6. Isaiah Barker, who was keeping time on Reed, would at this stage have allowed Mr. Reed an hour if he desired it. That is what Mr. Crowell meant by "Wake up, Isaiah." When Reed is in a cramped position Isaiah Barker can call time with alacrity. This game was continued for about one hour after the last move we have recorded and finally resulted in a draw.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manuf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.



The owner of this horse uses the 5/A Ironsides Sheet for the stable. It keeps the horse clean and ready for driving and saves an hour's work each day.

5/A Lap Dusters Closely Woven, 100 Beautiful Patterns.
5/A Ironsides Sheet Keeps Dirt and Flies from Horses in Stable.
5/A Clipper Fly Nets For Farmers and Teamsters. Equal to Leather at Half the Cost.

100 other styles of 5/A Horse Sheets and Fly Nets, at prices to suit everybody. For sale by all dealers. If you can't get them, write us.

The NEW VIBRATOR

THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR.

The same firm which 31 years ago completely revolutionized the Threshing Machine trade by inventing a new Threshing Machine, much better than any machine before known,—so that all builders of the old-style Threshing Machines stopped making them and copied the new machine as closely as they dared—have now made another advance, and in their New Vibrator present a Threshing Machine containing entirely new features in separation and cleaning, which place it as far ahead of any other as the old Vibrator was ahead of the "Endless Apron" machines. Every Farmer and Thresherman should *at once* get full information regarding the *NEW VIBRATOR*, which will be sent *Free* on application to

NICHOLS & SHEPARD
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
WHO USE
WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING
SAY IT IS
WATER-PROOF.
HANDSOME POLISH.
LEATHER PRESERVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
A PERFECT HARNESS DRESSING.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

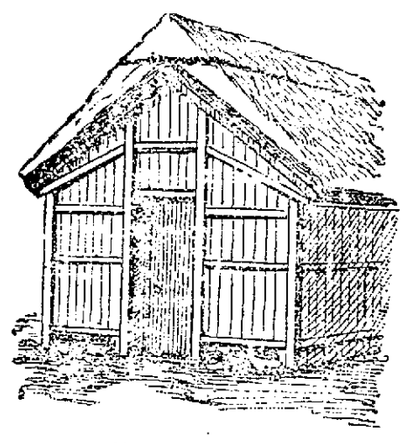
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION ABOUT FLOWERS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

A House for Storing Fruit Which, in Its Construction, Combines Cheapness with Utility and Presents Several Points Worthy of Imitation.

In the annexed cut is illustrated a fruit house erected and used in Kent, the celebrated fruit region in England. The chief aim in its construction was cheapness and utility combined, the success of which was shown by the exhibition, as late as the last of May, of forty dishes of apples at the Royal show, as well as the successful storage of a large collection of fruits. In a word, this inexpensive house is reported to have answered all purposes without the great cost of a brick and tile fruit room. Following is a brief description:



A CHEAP FRUIT HOUSE.

The frame is first built by the usual 4 inch by 3 inch, the rafters being 4 inch by 2 inch. The posts at the corners and every ten feet at the sides are 6 inch by 6 inch pitch pine set with dowels into a sunken stone. The roof is matchboarded, and the whole covered with 6 inches of thatch. After thatching, it may or may not be boarded. Stout wheat or rye straw would answer for thatching. This is kept in position by the slats of wood, as shown in the engraving. The dark upright shows the depth of the thatch. The outside frame is formed before the thatch is put on; the part below the lower slat is tarred to keep the damp from rotting the thatch, and the woodwork after completion is painted green, giving it a finished appearance.

Ventilation is provided in the eaves at each end by an opening protected inside with perforated zinc to keep out the wasps and flies. The roof has holes bored with an auger at suitable distances to pass the tarred string through in thatching, this being done in the same way as barn roofs are thatched. The thatch, about one foot thick, commencing at the base, is finished at the top at the fancy of the thatcher. Great importance is attached to the fact that the floor of the house is bare ground, and this is kept moist, so that the fruit does not shrivel, and a double door is provided. The uprights for the shelves rest on the ground and are fastened to the rafters, the shelves being match board placed flat at convenient distances.

The capacity of the house may be increased by indefinitely extending its length. Nothing is said in the description of the mode of maintaining a low temperature, from which it may be inferred that the mode successfully adopted in this country for cold houses is used by admitting cold air on cool nights and shutting out warm air during the day time, by means of ventilating windows. For large houses, and especially if built on a hill side, Country Gentleman suggests that the cool temperature could be more completely controlled by entering the second story and descending by stairs inside. As cold air settles, it would remain in the lower apartment, and would not escape as when a side door is opened, nor warm air come in from without. The advantage of using thatch instead of sawdust for making non-conducting walls, is that there is less danger of its settling out of place, and is more easily applied. There is no doubt that tarred building paper would be useful aid in constructing the walls. In localities where very cold winters prevail, the walls could be made thicker.

Cucumber Growing.

The cucumber requires a great deal of moisture during its growth, therefore a naturally moist yet not too heavy loam is most preferable. Dry soil or dry weather not only decreases the crop but gives the fruit a bitter flavor.

As soon as the plants are up cultivation should commence. The best way is to loosen the soil around the plant with the fingers. Keep the plow going once a week until the vines become too large. When the vines begin to fall, thin out to two plants, leaving the most vigorous.

Some old gardeners claim that the vines must be topped to make them bear well; that none but male flowers grow (or but few) on the main vine, that the lateral branches or vines bear the female flowers, therefore the vine must be topped to make it throw out or increase the side vines for fruit. I always top the vines when two feet long, but I am not fully satisfied that it makes the vine more productive more than to increase the number of vines.—Southern Cultivator.

Protection for Young Trees.

We glean the annexed paragraph from Garden and Forest on "Protection of Young Trees." This is often needed, particularly on the surface of the soil, and for several reasons: To prevent the soil from freezing too deeply; to prevent heaving; to prevent too great drying of the surface by the winter winds; to keep trees from swaying in soft weather and making funnels about the base which let water. A mound of earth about three is good. Some mulch, in which mice will not nest, is good. Snow is excellent when it can be held. To hold it, throw a load of manure in a pile on the windward side of the tree, three or four feet from it. Snow will drift over the manure and persist about the tree.

FEEDING DIFFERENT BREEDS.

Results of Experiments with Devon, Hereford, Jersey, Shorthorn and Holsteins.

In an experiment of feeding steers of different breeds at the Michigan Agricultural Experimental station representatives of the Devon, Hereford, Jersey, Galloway, Shorthorn and Holstein breeds were tested for a period of three years and an accurate account was kept of the variety, quantity and cost of the food supplied, and the daily and yearly gain in weight until the animals were slaughtered. The following are some of the conclusions resulting from the experiments:

1. The experiment seems to indicate that there is but little difference in the cost per pound of raising steers of the different breeds under the same conditions. The superiority of the beef breeds rather lies in their early maturing qualities, which enable the feeder to turn them off, well ripened, at two instead of three years.

2. That calves brought up on the pail when properly fed will make as much growth and be equally as valuable for feeding as if they were allowed to suckle their dams.

3. That prejudice resulting from a lack of information may be, too often is, the basis of our estimates of the comparative value of breeds.

4. That early maturing breeds may be kept until overripe, thus lessening the value of the carcass for the consumer.

5. The lesson is very emphatically taught that average native steers weighing from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds or less at three years, cannot be raised and fed with profit. Well bred steers weighing from 500 to 800 pounds more at the same age may be. The value of good blood for beef production cannot, then, be overestimated. It only can, with good care and skillful feeding, in these times and with the present markets, bridge the margin between loss and profit for the grower and feeder.

6. That the quality of beef produced by a combined grain ration in which wheat bran, oats and some oil meal form the principal part is preferable to that produced by a corn ration exclusively.

7. The lesson is plainly taught that early maturing breeds may be sold with most profit, perhaps at one year if pushed from the start. The cost per pound of production is greatly increased with each succeeding year. Certainly under most favorable conditions they should reach the limit of profit at from twenty-four to thirty months at latest. This may be modified in ordinary feeding by the fact that the yearling steer will need more expensive food than older ones. The latter will consume more rough fodder profitably than the former.

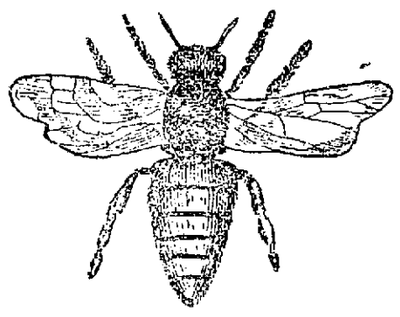
Italian Bees.

Italian bees, introduced successfully into this country about the year 1860, have met with such favor that most apiarians of note as well as many small beekeepers throughout the country have adopted them in preference to our native or dark colored bees. Notwithstanding this wide dissemination, there are, however, many beekeepers who are not familiar with their habits and qualities. It is for the benefit of this class of readers, and in answer also to several queries, that the accompanying cut is given of an Italian queen bee, magnified to show its peculiarities.

Experience appears to have proven that the Italian bees are larger, more beautiful, more prolific, swarm earlier and oftener, work earlier and later, gather more honey, work on blossoms that natives do not, are less inclined to rob, defend themselves better and are less disposed to sting than any other sort.

As a rule, other things being equal, the brightest colored queens and drones are to be preferred. Still color is not an absolute test of purity, for some Italian queens are quite dark colored and fail to show very distinct bands.

In reply to the question, "How to procure Italians?" the answer is, there are many trustworthy apiarians engaged in rearing Italians, from whom good stock may be secured. Full swarms may be purchased or a single queen may be introduced to a colony of native bees. In twenty-one days after her introduction, if fertile, her progeny will begin to appear, and, if the change be made in the spring, the native bees will usually all disappear during the summer.



ITALIAN BEE MAGNIFIED.

While it is generally acknowledged that Italian bees are in many respects superior to the native sorts, it does not follow that these bees will of themselves insure success without intelligent care.

What Others Say.

A new insecticide recommended by a correspondent of Orchard and Garden is simply a strong stream of water directed upon the foliage, applied every evening. This is the neatest and most efficacious remedy he has ever found for slugs and rose bushes. It was also found admirable for plant lice on currant bushes and web worms on shade trees.

Feeding silage from the top, rather than cutting it down from the sides, is considered preferable by Professor Cook and many other good authorities.

Vick pronounces the spirea one of our best flowering shrubs, ranking next to the hydrangea for general effect and ease of culture.

"Always have a nice bunch of hay before the calf, to induce her to eat, thereby expanding the stomach," advises a cattle breeder.

As a rule black bees are not more hardy than Italians, according to A. P. Root.

BEAUTY IN THE BATH.

MODESTY IN BATHING COSTUMES IS LARGELY CONVENTIONAL.

How the Costumes Vary at Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Coney Island—At the Two Extremes, Display. The Middle Class Is Modest.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—There always has been and always will be certain fashionable women who delight in eccentric bathing costumes, but to any woman of taste and refinement the bathing suit that attracts the least notice is the one most desirable. At Asbury Park and Ocean Grove the costumes are a shade more decorous than many worn at Long Branch, Newport and Narragansett, while those worn at Coney Island and Rockaway are positively modest for the most part. In fact, I have noticed in this, as in many other matters, the poorer the class that frequents a place the more modest and circumspect the attire and manner of the women.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

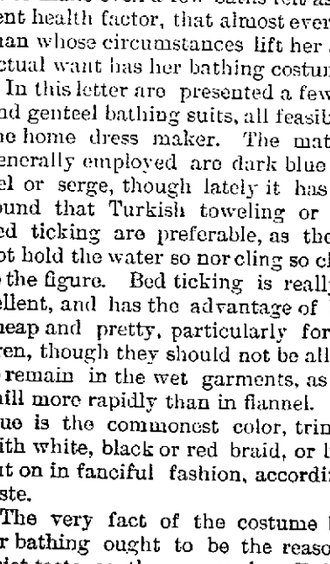
The ladies who bathe at Newport and Narragansett, as well as Long Branch, feel themselves lifted above and beyond criticism, while the religious tendencies of the majority of the Ocean Grove and Asbury Park summer visitors lift them above criticism, no matter what they do, so that it devolves upon the simple, plain, honest folks to maintain the proprieties.

It is so well understood that the beneficial influence of sea bathing is so great as to make even a few baths felt as a potent health factor, that almost every woman whose circumstances lift her above actual want has her bathing costume.

In this letter are presented a few neat and genteel bathing suits, all feasible for the home dress maker. The materials generally employed are dark blue flannel or serge, though lately it has been found that Turkish toweling or linen bed ticking are preferable, as they do not hold the water so nor cling so closely to the figure. Bed ticking is really excellent, and has the advantage of being cheap and pretty, particularly for children, though they should not be allowed to remain in the wet garments, as they chill more rapidly than in flannel. Dark blue is the commonest color, trimmed with white, black or red braid, or bands put on in fanciful fashion, according to taste.

The very fact of the costume being for bathing ought to be the reason for quiet taste, as the wearer is sufficiently conspicuous without trying to make herself more so by startling styles in dress. The illustrations to this article show the best styles for papa and mamma, the baby and young sister—those for the parents in blue flannel, with white braid, and those for the sister and little one in maroon serge. The wrap is of gray toweling, with scarlet cords. The dark blue costume needs eight yards of flannel and eighteen yards of braid and fifty-eight buttons, and requires no pattern, as any lady can make so simple a garment. The wrap needs eight yards of toweling about twenty-six inches wide.

Though it is not absolutely necessary to wear stockings and shoes it is better to do so, as the sharp shells and pebbles may cut the feet; but in Newport and



BATHING WRAP AND MAN'S SUIT.

other fashionable resorts it is considered the mark of respectability to wear silk stockings and fancy shoes. Skeleton corsets are also worn by those who bathe for display.

I saw a bathing dress made for a wealthy married lady, now in Newport, of white felt flannel, with a rich embroidery of coral in red silk intermingled with gold sea plants. There were no sleeves and the belt was one mass of gold embroidery, with here and there a bit of the red. Buckskin shoes to match and coral pink silk stockings were to be worn with this, also coral gold bracelets. Many other daring fancies were worked out for bathing dresses for those whose wealth enables them to defy public opinion, but I have no patience to write of them, nor do my readers care to hear of them, I am sure. OLIVE HARPER.

Jeffrey Very Soft Hearted.

Did I know Jeffrey? One of his qualities was to be always in love. Sydney Smith used to talk about Jeffrey's seventy-two loves, and at that time put me at the top of the list. He was certainly very adoring for a time, but he fell off in consequence of my taste for Germany and German literature, which (being completely ignorant of it) he could not bear. He wrote absurd criticisms on Goethe, whom he treated as le dernier des absurdes. But Jeffrey was kind, generous, an excellent friend and had great talents.—Saray Austin to Guest.

LUMBER.

M. A. BROWN & SON

DEALERS IN

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

DOORS,

SASH

BLINDS,

—AND—

HARDWOOD FINISH, MANTELS,

Mouldin[g]s Turning

SCROLL WORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGAR PACKING BOXES.

KILN DRYING & MILLWORK SOLICITED.

YARD AND MILL, S. ERIE ST

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & CO., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook, Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,

GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID, OR LIBERAL commissions to local men. Outfit free—no collecting. Permanent positions guaranteed. Experience unnecessary. Choice of territory if apply at once.

L. P. THURSTON & CO.

EMPIRE NURSERIES, ROCHESTER N. Y.

48tf

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furnitur of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

The D & C

TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND

Petoskey, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.

Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.

Double Daily Line Between

CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS

Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address

E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

JOHN H. OGDEN,

UNDERTAKING

In all its Branches.

Side o Canal West Main Street.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

R. A. PINN

Real Estate Dealer,

Attorney-at-Law,

—AND—

U.S. Pension Att'y

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O

At a bargain—A nice little home with 3¼ acres of land and good buildings, near Paul's station.

5¼ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward

Farm of 71¼ acres, 3½ miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 18 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A well improved farm of 57½ acres in Geauga county, O.

Thirteen room house and good lot, on the corner of Tremont and Hill streets.

Seven room house and lot, on South Grant street.

House and lot No. 54 North Mill street.

The Dornecker house on North Mill street.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

DEAFNESS CURED by Peck's Pat. Invisible TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard distinctly. Comfortable. Successful when all remedies fail. Write for book of proofs free. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use the worst cases and is the best remedy for all ills arising from defective nutrition. Take in time. 50c. and $1.00.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ACHING Sides and Back

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine pains, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and weakening pains relieved in one minute, by the only Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster first and instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25cts; for $1. At Druggists, or of Potter Chemical Co., Boston.

PIMPLES Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

AGENTS WANTED.—Permanent employment and good salary or commission. Address A. D. PRATT, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y

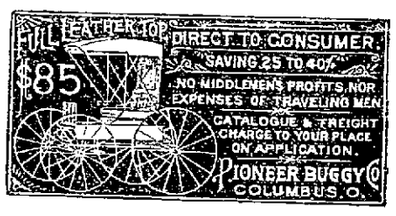
EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND PREMATURE DECAY

Resulting from the Errors of Youth, Evil Habits, Indiscretion, etc., may be cured at home without fail or exposure. Impotency and Consumption. Large Treatise, 8 Pages, sent by mail, sealed, postpaid. Send for list of questions. Address Professor Lamont's Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

Practical Hints to Builders,

A LITTLE BOOK of 160 pages, containing solid facts that every man who contemplates building should know before letting his contracts. Short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brickwork, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof, and many items of interest to builders. Mailed free on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 E. 20th St., New York City.


FULL LEATHER TOP
DIRECT TO CONSUMER
$85
SAVING 25 TO 40%
NO MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS, NOR EXPENSES OF TRAVELING MEN
CATALOGUE & FREIGHT CHARGE TO YOUR PLACE ON APPLICATION.
PIONEER BUGGY CO.
COLUMBUS, O.

SALESMEN

WANTED to canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid to successful men. Apply at once, stating age. Mention this paper. CHASE BROS. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TIRES

25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c
ROOT BEER
IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE
THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS
MAKES FIVE GALLONS DELICIOUS AND SPARKLING

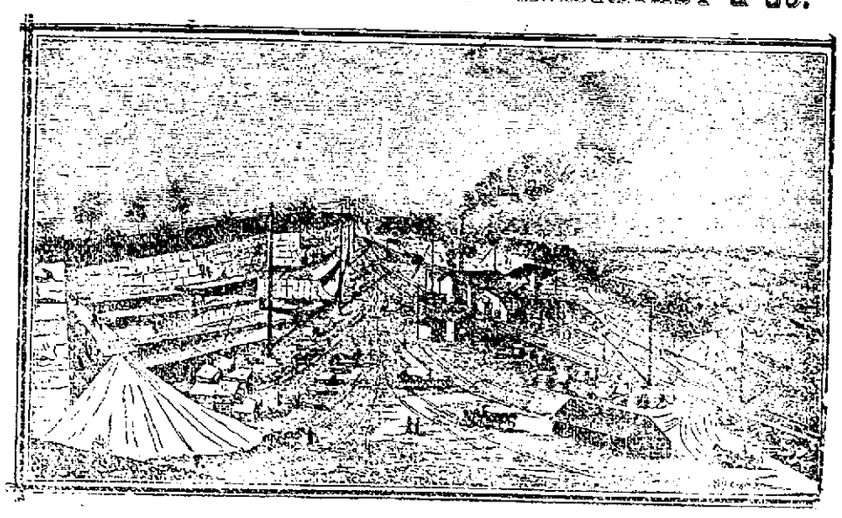
ROOT BEER

The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. TRY IT.

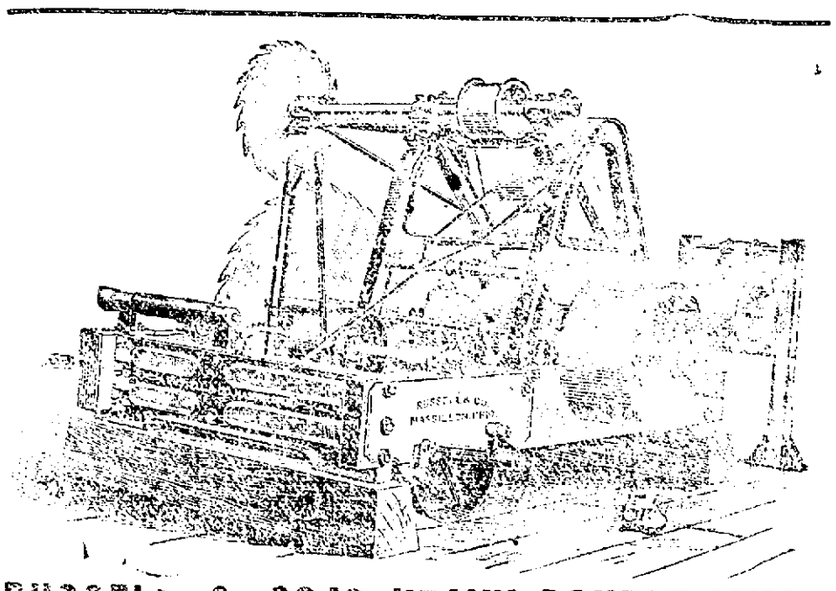
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

C. E. HIRES, PHILADELPHIA.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—WARTHORST & CO.



Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL

(SPECIFICATIONS N.)

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills

ADDRESS RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTH LAWRENCE.

S. N. Fisher received a car load of tile from Louisville, last week.

One hundred and fifty dollars have been sent to the Johnstown sufferers by the citizens of Lawrence.

Mr. James Woodyard and Mr. Benjamin Phillips, of Pigeon Run, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Catherine Taylor came home from Massillon Saturday, to spend Sunday with her parents.

The postmastership has not yet been settled. Mr. Messop claims that Mr. Pollock and himself are the only two contestants now left for it.

Some of our boys, while in a drunken brawl on Saturday, had a racket with one of our prominent saloonkeepers. No one was seriously hurt.

Mr. Wm. Edwards left Wednesday for Iowa, where he expects to visit friends for a few weeks.

Wm. Moore, of Wooster, is weighboss at Minglewood, during Mr. Edwards absence.

Poker is a great game here at present. $200.00 changed hands last Sunday in the woods east of town. There was four squads playing at one time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher will leave this week for Cleveland, where they will spend a month's vacation with friends.

There must be some attraction at Brookfield, as our boys attend every dance and always walk home.

We notice that the Fulton Signal gives some of our young men some broad hints about building a cage before finding a bird, but the old saying is a true one and a number of our young folks would like to get a bird, say nothing about a cage.

The entertainment for the benefit of the M. E. Church will be held at the rink on the 25th.

Minglewood worked four days last week. Clover Hill, four. Blaine two and one-half.

Mr. Benjamin Jones moved into the Mullen residence lately purchased by him.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

The Rev. A. J. B. Kast is visiting his brother at Brookville, Pa.

Voltaire Glantz, Lana Glantz and John Moscale are in Pittsburg, Pa., for medical treatment.

Miss Carrie Brenkcamp entertained the Dahlia Dramatic Club last Wednesday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Some persons who had nothing better to do cut vines and shrubbery at John R. Walter's residence, between here and Massillon, on or about the 9th of June. Mr. Walter offers a reward of ten dollars for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

Supervisor Paul is again dragging road muck upon our roads. They are in a horrible condition and will be worse than ever next winter if something is not done to improve them.

Postmaster Dornbecker is improving his property by painting it.

J. H. Fisher will close his school at Bowman's this week.

The Warwick Coal Company's mine on the Lutz farm is the only one working at present. All the rest are idle, or nearly so.

Charles Huffman, formerly of this place, now residing in northern Indiana, is visiting friends here.

The Senior Order of American Mechanics is receiving a good many members from this place. Nine took their first degree Monday night,

While John Erb, Albert Pattinson and C. F. Smith were tussling on Wednesday, the 5th, the two former fell on Mr. Smith, breaking both bones of his leg just above the ankle. He is doing well under Dr. Gardner's care.

The public schools will close on Friday.

The first festival of the season will be held at Sixteen church Saturday night. All the delicacies of the season will be served.

Wm. Ickes moved to his new home in the second ward. Mr. Koontz, of Navarre, occupies the house he left.

Base ball is all the rage now. Everybody thinks he can play ball, but when the boys try a match game they get sadly left.

The board of education has established a new school sub-district between here and Greenville. A new school house will be built near the Sippo church, on the Hemperly farm. It has also decided to remodel the township hall so as to give Brookfield another school room.

D. A. Lovers is drilling on John C Shuler's farm.

CHAPMAN.

T. Jefferson Morgan and daughter Sadie have returned home after spending a week with friends, in Youngstown, Ohio.

Our Mountain Star base ball club went to Fulton last Saturday and done up their best nine, 24 to 9.

Howell Williams and David George, who have charge of the tunnel excavation at Flushing, spent last Sunday at their old home.

The old Willow mine, No. 5, has been purchased by a new syndicate composed of some men, and coal will be put in the market for sale this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie and family, of Canton, spent last Sunday with friends at this, their old home.

The action of the city of Canton in accepting their home brick for street paving is to be commended, but then what count that $5,500, rolled that was purchased in old England, thereby shutting out a Harrisburg company.

Evan Davis, the man who was killed on the P. V. road last Saturday night, had been a resident of this place for about two weeks, and boarded with Mr. Joseph Griffiths, who on hearing of the accident, went to Massillon and took charge of the remains, the funeral taking place from his residence on Monday afternoon, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lester, of North Lawrence. The deceased was a native of South Wales, and was 41 years of age. A sister and nephew, of Youngstown, were the only relatives in attendance.

We have been waiting patiently for some of our prominent citizens to take charge of a subscription list for the Johnstown sufferers, but so far none have appeared, although the people have been liberal in their donations. Yet the amount is insufficient. We would suggest to our people that when in Massillon they could "chip" in their little mite to the Johnstown sufferers at the Independent Company's store. We therefore inclose one dollar as a "starter," and let all who can do likewise.

David E. Reese was examined on the rail way mail service for two-thirds of Ohio and stood 99.73 per cent daily He did his work in one hour and twenty minutes. Major McKinley need not feel ashamed of his coal miner appointment to the railway mail service.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Short Scraps of News About Town.

CANTON, June 8.—Dick Jennings, a Hampden employe, was shot in the hand Friday evening by the accidental discharge of a revolver which he was handling.

The saloon-keepers have held a meeting and decided to keep their places closed on Sunday. Most of the members present were members of the Stark county Saloon-keepers' and Liquor Association.

Sheriff Leininger is in Chicago after Augustus Grossweiler, for burglary committed in Massillon. He will come without requisition papers.

It is one of the probabilities that Louis Schaetler, Sr., will soon deliver a free lecture against the work of the Law and Order League.

The amount of money secured at the Fort Wayne ticket office by burglars at the noon hour will probably exceed $100.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp will conduct the services at the Episcopal church at 3 p. at 3 p. m. Sunday.

About one hundred Newport, Ky., case workers arrived here to-day.

CANTON, June 12.—Laura Miller has applied for a divorce from her husband, Albert. She charges him with gross neglect and extreme cruelty, one charge being that he refused her medical attention when needed.

The Law and Order League is holding secret sessions.

NAVARRE.

Supt J. E. McKean is visiting friends in Michigan.

Mrs. J. E. Loud has gone to Pittsburg for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. Lewis Geitz and Miss Ollie Henline have been attending the Sunday school convention at Canton, the past week.

Children's day was appropriately observed at the U. B. church, last Sunday evening.

At a meeting of the school board, Thursday evening, the following teachers were elected: Grammar school, Miss Mary Camp; intermediate, Miss Arte Hoagland; primary, Miss Nora Garver.

Died at her home, June 7th, Mrs. Fribley, at the age of 65 years. The deceased has been a resident of this place for many years, and for a long time has been an invalid. She was an excellent christian lady and a member of the M. E. church.

ELTON.

Mrs. Wesley Harrold has been in Dalton at the home of her son, whose wife has been very ill.

Miss Mary Jane Morris was married Thursday to Mr. Robert Plasket, by the Rev. Martin Beck. This is the second one married this spring from Mrs. Morris's family, her son John and now her daughter Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Myers visited at Mr. Hollinger's Sunday.

There will be a strawberry and ice cream festival at the McFarren church Saturday evening, June 17. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. George Myers, of Chippewa, was in Elton last week.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for THE INDEPENDENT by H. A. Trump, abstracter of titles.

Massillon—Albert Paul to Catharine Paul No. 395, $300.

County—John B. Zettler to John Deville ¼ acre Canton township, $1,000. John Helen to Anthony Martin 20 acres Washington township, $1,200. George Hall to Ellen O'Connor Nos. 3 and 27, Maple Grove, $612.

Eleven transfers in Canton ranging from $500 to $2,700; also three in Alliance ranging from $800 to $2,750.

Ladies' congress gaiters 50c per pair and up at J. D. Frank & Co.'s.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the enstachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Look at these bargains we are offering: Ladies' glove top button shoes $1.00 per pair.

Ladies' grain button shoes $1.00 per pair.

Ladies' cloth slippers 25c per pair and up.

Ladies' velvet slippers 50c per pair.

Ladies' kid button shoes $1.00 per pair.

Our store is full of bargains. Call, and you will be convinced. We advertise nothing but what we can show you. J. D. Frank & Co., No. 6 East Main street.

LOST.—"I don't know where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truly thankful, viz.: a good appetite.

FOUND.—"Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a wolf, regular digestion, all by taking that popular and peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want everybody to try it this season." It is sold by all druggists. One hundred doses one dollar.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. The nervous system gives way, sick headache is frequent, the appetite is lost, and other ailments peculiar to the sex cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for such cases, and has received the most gratifying praise for the relief it has offered thousands of women whose very existence before taking it, was only misery. It strengthens the nerves, cures sick headache and indigestion, purifies and vitalizes the blood, and gives regular and healthy action to every organ in the body.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects. Burying grounds, public school houses [illegible] used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOS. F. DAVIS,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted April 9, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL]

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

TEEPLE'S GALLERY

In the production of Finest and Best Pictures of all Kinds.

Cabinets and Cards,

Groups of Families, from Cabinets up to largest size,

Views of Residences,

Large Reunion Groups and all Out-Door Work.

First-Class Work

of all kinds. Gallery in Warwick Block, over Postoffice.

B. & B.

SHOPPING BY MAIL

Through our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, can be done with safety and dispatch. In every instance the customer, whatever the distance, is guaranteed satisfaction. Orders are put in the hands of competent people as soon as received and filled to the letter. The prices to out-of-town customers are invariably the same named to personal buyers.

Our stock of Dress Stuffs and Silks is kept constantly filled with seasonable goods—the styles always include the latest productions of the best manufacturers. Our prices are always the lowest.

In Imported Fabrics, Novelties and Black Goods, we have never shown such a variety of goods, nor have we ever seen the prices approached.

Thousands of yards of dollar goods at 50 cents; $1.25 goods at $1.00; 75 cent goods at 40 cents; 50 cent goods at 25 cents and 35 cents.

Silks—A very large and choice line of elegant goods. Extraordinary offers in India Silks, Surahs and Black Gros Grains. You will find our peices extremely low.

Cashmeres—The place to learn shades. Fifty shades alone in $1 00 Silk Warp Cashmeres. All Wool, 38 inch Cashmeres. 35 cents. Silk Warp Henriettas, 38 inches wide, 75 cents.

Laces—Many excellent bargains.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119, 121

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A GOLD WATCH

FOR ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

Per Week, by our Improved Club System. The Cases in our Watches are fully Warranted for 20 years. The movements are Elgin and Waltham, reliable and well known. The Watches are Hunter case or open face, Ladie's or Gents' Size—Stem Winders and Setters, and are fully equal in durability, service and appearance to any $50 Watch. We sell those Watches for $25 spot cash, and send to any address by Express or Registered Mail; or by our Club System at $1 per week. One good reliable AGENT WANTED in each place. Write for particulars.

Empire Watch Club Co.,

34 Park Row, N.NEW YORK

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Francis Sharpnack, late Massillon, Stark county, O., deceased.

J. H. MITCHELL, Canal Dover, O.

MAY 6th, 1889.

Notice of Attachment.

Susanna Keister, Pltf. } Before Wm. S. S. Rogers,
vs. } Justice of the Peace of
Mary Vogt, Defendant } Perry Tp., Stark Co., O.

On the 18th day of May, A. D., 1889, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of two hundred dollars.

MAY 18th day, 1889. SUSANNA KEISTER, Pltf.

Legal Notice.

Emma Mauk, of Overton, Dawson county Neb., is notified that William H. Mauk did, on the 13th day of May, 1889, file his petition in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas within and for the county of Stark and State of Ohio, charging said Emma Mauk with willful absence for more than three years last past, and asking that he may be divorced from the said Emma Mauk. Which said petition will stand for hearing on the 13th day of July, 1889.

WILLIAM H. MAUK,
By R. A. PINN, his attorney.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, of Stark County, Ohio, made on May 13, 1889, in the case of Sylvester Higerd as administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of Christian Garber deceased, against Genevieva Garber, widow, and others the children, heirs at law and legatees, of said decedent, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises on the 14th day of June, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M., the real estate belonging to said Christian Garber at the time of his death, situated in Tuscarawas township, in said Stark county, lying in the east part of the northeast quarter of section 11, the southeast quarter of section 11, and the southwest quarter of section 12, in said township (less the 62.100 of an acre, contracted to be sold to Thomas Garber,) containing 30 and 85-100 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways. For description of the premises by metes and bounds, reference is here made to the petition and order of appraisement in the case. Appraised at $6,678. Terms of sale, cash on day of sale. May 14, 1889.

SYLVESTER HIGERD,
47-5 Adminis. rator.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Massillon, at the office of the City Clerk, of said city, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, until the 1st day of July, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the main sewer in sewer district No. 1 in said city, commencing on Charles street, thence west to West street, thence south on West street to the end thereof; thence south through private lands to Tuscarawas river, according to plans, profiles and specifications in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city.

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both; if for both each must be separately stated, with price.

The council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Each bid to be guaranteed as required by law. By order of the City Clerk.

H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Massillon, O., at the office of the City Clerk, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets in said city, until the 1st day of July, A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of a sewer on East Main street from Prospect street to a point 100 feet east of Front street in said city in sewer district No. 1, according to plans, profiles and specifications now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city.

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both; if for both each must be separately stated, with the price.

The City Council reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the bids.

Each bid to be guaranteed as required by law. By order of the City Council.

H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon, O.

MASSILLON, May 20th, 1889.

Notice of Sale of Bonds

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK } OF MASSILLON, O. }

Sealed proposals will be received at the above mentioned office until the 24th day of June, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 8 bonds of $500 each and one bond of $300, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi annually and payable one-third in one year, one-third in two years, and one-third in three years, issued in anticipation of special assessment on abutting property on East Main street, for the construction of sewers from Prospect to one hundred feet east of Front street, in pursuance of Sections 2,704, 2705 and 2,706 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and an ordinance of said City entitled, "An ordinance to borrow money and issue bonds for the improvement of East Main street by sewering from Prospect to one hundred feet east of Front street," passed on the 29th day of April, 1889, authorizing the issue of said bonds, which will be sold to the highest and best bidder, but in no case for less than their par value. Bids should specify the number and amount and the rate of premium offered.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Given at Massillon, O., this 13th day of May, 1889. By order of the City Council.

S. C. BOWMAN,
J. R. SCHLAGEL,
JNO. R. DANGLER,
Committee on Ways and Means.

H. W. LOEFFLER, Clerk.

Notice of Sale of Bonds

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, OF THE CITY OF MASSILLON, O., MAY 13th, 1889.

Sealed proposals will be received at the above mentioned office until the 24th day of June, 1889, at 12 o'clock M, for the purchase of 20 bonds of 500 dollars each, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually and payable as follows: $5,000 in one year, $5,000 in two years, $5,000 in three years, $5,000 in four years and $5,000 in five years, issued for sewer purposes by said City of Massillon pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Ohio passed March 1st, 1887, and an ordinance of said City of Massillon entitled, "An ordinance to borrow the sum of $25,000 and to issue bonds of the City therefor, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly of Ohio, for sewer purposes," passed on the 29th day of April, 1889, authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds, which will be sold to the highest and best bidder, but in no case for less than their par value. Bids should specify the number of bonds bid for, the rate of premium offered and the aggregate amount which is offered for all the bonds proposed to be purchased.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Given at Massillon, O., this 13th day of May, 1889. By order of City Council.

S. C. BOWMAN,
J. R. SCHLAGEL,
JNO. R. DANGLER,
Committee on Ways and Means.

H. W. LOEFFLER, Clerk.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent

No Money Required or Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DOCTORS FRANCES OTTMAN,

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

Massillon, Wednesday, July 12th.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT.

B. E. OTTMAN, M. D., SURGEON.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital $300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife by a new and never-failing method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new and never-failing remedy, *Olive Blossom*. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless, and easily applied. CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED.—Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DR. FRANCE—After years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, a rections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders resulting from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. My method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 50 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risks incurred. Correspondence promptly answered, and medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialist, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

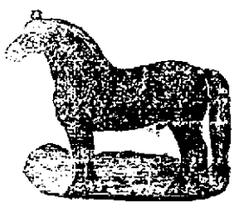
FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred) which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 100 questions free. Address with postage, DR. FRANCE, No. 38 W. Gay St., COLUMBUS, O.

Dr. F. Z. Groff & Son,



Veterinary Surgeons.

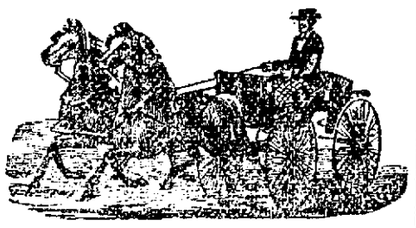
Have opened a veterinary office and infirmary on the corner of North Erie and North streets, Massillon, O., in connection with Wm. Caldwell's horse shoeing establishment. They will also continue business at the widely known office at Sippo, O., at either of which offices one of the doctors can be consulted at all times. Horses boarded by the day or week at either Infirmary, and treated by the latest scientific methods. Horses also examined and certificates of soundness given. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

Connected with Massillon telephone exchange. City office call No. 130, Sippo, No. 10.

A. KELLER,

WEST SIDE

LIVERYMAN.



None but safe, sound and good driving horses; none but strong, fine and comfortable carriages; and none but reasonable prices. As a further convenience, outfits will be delivered to any part of the city.

A. KELLER,

Clay Street.

HARDWARE

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

SADDLERY,

CUTELRY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks

Paints, Glass, etc.

In order to close out I will sell the following second hand bicycles

CHEAP!

1 50 inch Expert Columbia.
1 50 inch Standard Columbia.
2 48 inch Special Ottos.
1 Girls' Tricycle, plush seat.

Also a full line of New Wheels in stock.

For Sale Cheap by

FRANK H. SNYDER,

At Herb, Snyder & Co.'s office. Catalogues free on application.

JUNE

BARGAINS

We have made large purchases in seasonable dress fabrics, both in

Silks AND Woolens

At our own price, and now offer them at very low rates—

for instance:

Colored Silk Warp Cashmeres at 50 cents and 75 cents a yard.

Black Silks, 24 inches wide, at 90 cents.

Black Satin Rhadams, 24 inches wide, at $1.00—$1.25 quality.

Printed India Silks at 65 cents a yard.

Striped Surah Silks at 50 cents.

Plain Colored Surah Silks, 19 in., at 50 cents; 24 in., at 75 cents.

All Wool French Challies at 25 cents and 40 cents.

French Satines, 18 cents.

Scotch Ginghams, 15 and 20 cents.

Address our

Mail Order Department.

JOS. HORNE & C

609--621 Penn Ave.

PITTSBURGH, P

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®